The New-York Times.

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LATER FROM SALT LAKE.

Memorial From the Legislature to Congress.

Mormon Harangues in the Tabernacle.

Brigham Still Determined to Rebel.

We have received, by way of California, files of the *Deseret News* to the 7th of January inclusive.

It is reported that BRIGHAM YOUNG has been instigating the Oregon Indians to rebel. He has offered to pay them a certain sum per head for every horse or mule they may capture and bring to him. A regular express is continually running between Salt Lake City and Oregon Territory.

The San Diego *Herald* gives currency to a report that the Mormons had actually commenced moving towards northern Mexico.

The tone of the Mormon sermons, delivered in the Tabernacle, is nearly the same as before, except that BRIGHAM YOUNG seems to use less violent language. The other preachers continue to preach against the United States just as they did four months ago.

The *Extra News*, of the 7th Jan., contains copies of a number of letters which have passed between BRIGHAM YOUNG and Col. ALEXANDER, (already published,) and also a copy of the following memorial addressed by the Territorial Legislature of Utah to the Congress of the United States.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

FROM THE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAH, TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

GENTLEMEN: Your memorialists beg leave to represent that, at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory, Resolutions and a Memorial to the President of the United States were adopted and presented to him, which partially set forth our grievances, and made known to the Government at Washington our desires and wishes in regard to the appointment of the federal officers for Utah. We have received no response to those documents, unless it is to be understood that the appointment of a full set of officers for this Territory, backed by an army to enforce them upon us—as reported by common rumor to have been ordered and fitted out, and sent to this Territory by the President—is to be deemed an answer. Certain it is that such an army is now invading our Territory, claiming to have been sent by the authority of the President of the United States.

We now forward to you respectfully, to wit: The President and each House of Congress, a printed copy of those resolutions and memorial, and if it is true that the army now menacing this Territory is at the instance of the President, and by the authority of the Government, we request to be informed of the fact, and why it is so; for what reasons our resolutions and memorial are treated with silent contempt, and a hostile course pursued towards an unoffending people; why it is that our eastern mails have been stopped, and the communication between this Territory and the General Government cut off.

If officers had been appointed and sent in accordance with the voice of the people, as ever should be the only course in a republican Government, there would have been no need of an army's being sent here. Were the resolutions and memorial disrespectful or defiant? Read them again, and see. There is not a word or sentiment in them that can fairly be construed to throw obstacles of any kind in the way of good men that might be appointed to rule over us; they simply expressed a fixed determination not to submit to the misrule of corrupt demagogues, who are a disgrace to the Government, and who, as susequent events have proved, expended their time in endeavoring to create a disturbance between us and the General Government.

Cannot American citizens, upon American soil, be heard in their own defence? Can they not petition the parent Government, without incurring its hot displeasure! Are we to be sacrificed, because lying officials and anonymous letter writers wish it so? and does the Government rely on their false statements to base its action, and such action, to send an army compromising the constitutional rights—the liberties—of freemen? Are the horrid scenes of Missouri and Illinois to be reënacted by the General Government? Are we to be robbed and plundered—our best men slain—and the residue again driven from their homes by merciless and infuriate soldiery under authority usurped by the General Government?

Do you not know, gentlemen, that when Government ceases to perform its legitimate functions to the people, and to protect them in their unalienable rights, among which, as our fathers declared, are "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and seeks to oppress and destroy, it becomes an object of dread—of terror—a foul disgrace to its name, and cannot expect the support, respect and esteem which should be its pride and is its duty to inspire?

We appeal to you as American citizens who have been wronged, insulted, abused and persecuted; driven before our relentless foes from city to city—from State to State—until we were finally expelled from the confines of civilization (?) to seek a shelter in a barren, inhospitable clime, amid the wild savage tribes of the desert plain. We claim to be a portion of the people, and as such have rights which must be respected, and which we have a right to demand. We claim that in a republican form of Government, such as our fathers established, and such as ours still professes to be, the officers are and should be the servants of the people—not their masters, dictators, or tyrants.

To the numerous charges of our enemies we plead not guilty, and challenge the world, before any just tribunal, to the proof.

Are we mistaken in our views in regard to the policy and intention of Government? We hope that you will prove to us that we are. We ask you to reconsider the course that has been taken, to evince by some act of returning justice, that you respect our Constitutional rights, and see whether it will not lighten the burden of oppression which you have inflicted. Add that the people may have just cause to rejoice in and applaud—not condemn—your acts, withdraw your troops and give us a voice in the selection of our officers, thus proving to us your willingness to extend peace rather than war.

True, this Territory is a part of the public domain of the United States, but how was it acquired? Did not the people of Utah furnish, at the call of the Government, an altogether unprecedented quota of troops to aid in the war with Mexico, and that too under the most adverse circumstances? And did not the people settle this Territory, while it was still under the dominion of Mexico? And did not the Government discharge the "Mormon" Battalion in an enemy's country, after a most toilsome march of over two thousand miles, without furnishing them the means to return? Your present acts would deprive of life and liberty those very men who so gallantly perilled their lives for the common good.

We do not charge the acts of his predecessors upon the present incumbent, but now restore unto us our rights in Missouri and other States, of which we were inhumanly robbed; reinstate and guarantee unto us the peaceful possession of lands for which you have taken and yet retain our money; bring to justice the murderers of JOSEPH and HYRAM SMITH, who were massacred while in the custody of the law—under the pledged faith of a sovereign State; punish the assassins of PARLEY P. PRATT, who slew their unresisting victim beneath the portals of the court which had pronounced him guiltless; restore unto us our political, religious and inalienable rights, that we may have reason to believe that you are our friends and not our enemies; execute justice and judgment upon the guilty, and spare the innocent; let truth, honesty, industry, love of right and liberty, stand unmolested and protected by your acts, as they are by the very genius of our loved institutions. Do that, and you will do more towards rescuing our beloved country from its foul pollution and its fearful doom, than can be accomplished by endeavoring to destroy a people who, under the broad folds of the Constitution, deem it no sin to unite in worshiping God according to the dictates of their own consciences. Pay us a few hundred thousand dollars, which the Government honestly owes us for suppressing Indian hostilities and maintaining peaceful relations with the native tribes, instead of expending millions to deprive a portion of our citizens of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Try on the plaster of friendly intercourse and honorable dealing, instead of fire, aggression and war. Treat us as friends—as citizens entitled to and possessing equal rights with your fellows—and not as "alien enemies," lest you make us such.

You have never cherished nor fostered this as you have other Territories, though having more claim to your generosity, forbearance and protection. In 1856 we adopted a Republican Constitution and form of Government, and forwarded those documents, a census report, and a petition to be admitted into the Union as a free, sovereign and independent State, but an unhallowed prejudice was so strong against us that our delegates found no member of Congress willing to present and advocate our petition. Why not grant us admission, and thereby, at the same time, act justly and peacefully, and wisely dispose of a vexed question?

You have appointed, the newspapers state, a full set of officials for Utah from among entire strangers, and to do so were obliged to hawk about the offices from State to State, every honorable and principled man indignantly declining your appointments, until at length you succeeded in finding the requisite number from among the reckless, the drunken, the unprincipled, the dissolute, the houseless and penniless, who alone feel the need of the backing afforded by bayonets, and for this reason had far better remain where society is more congenial to their depraved and corrupt tastes. No doubt, such is the character of the present appointees, for what other class would accept offices among a people where they well knew they were not wanted, and hence had no right officially to be? All we have further to say of them is, they had better tarry with their friends, if they really have any.

We claim that we should have the privilege, as we have the constitutional right, to choose our own rulers, and make our own laws, without let or hindrance. Examine our reports, our laws, our acts, they have ever been before the public—they speak for themselves.

All we want is the truth and fair play. The Administration have been imposed upon by false and designing men; their acts have been precipitate and hasty, perhaps through lack of due consideration. Please to let us know what you want of us before you prepare your halters to hang, or "apply the knife to cut out the loathsome, disgusting ulcer." Do you wish us to deny our God, and renounce our religion? That we shall not do.

We are at the defiance of earth and hell to prove that we have done aught to offend the good.

You have not extended to Utah so much as the customary usage of investigation, which would have placed in your possession the facts in the case. Do you wish us to permit a hireling soldiery to come into our settlements? If so, for what object? Is it to protect the citizens in their rights? That is needless, because those rights have never been in the least infringed in Utah, and we are far better prepared to protect ourselves than when we first settled in this Territory, while our young and healthy men were in the United States Army in Mexico. United States troops, acting in their legitimate capacity, are only sent to protect the citizens or suppress insurrection—never, in any case, to make war upon the people.

We feel as competent to protect ourselves as we have hitherto, and there is no insurrection to quell. That "white heap" within our borders contains something besides meal; there are the deadly fangs to hold the innocent prisoners still, while assassins kill them. We shall not again hold still while fetters are being forged to bind us. We have no confidence to believe the present a harmless demonstration, intended for our good. The troops, which claim to have been sent by the Government, have openly said, from the time they left the Missouri River, and even before, that they were coming to destroy the leaders of our people, and that that was their object. That has been their constant speech by day, and the burden of their songs by night. They have threatened to take our lives, and to sport at pleasure with our wives and daughters. That is their openly avowed object, but woe to all who undertake to accomplish it. We trust, therefore, that you will excuse us if we do not entertain a very exalted idea of your humane (?) intentions in sending armies hither.

Give us our Constitutional rights; they are all we ask, and then we have a right to expect. For them we contend, and feel alone justified in so doing.

We are aware that we have many enemies, and that they make a strong party against us. From them we expect no mercy. A large portion of them know that, if justice had its due, they would either be pulling hemp by the neck, or learning a trade in the confines of a prison. They roam at large in your community, are boon companions in your halls of business and of pleasure, adorn your circles of fashion, and participate in your festivities, but there is a chord of right—of honesty—of integrity to the institutions of our country—of a love of freedom, and respect for the rights of the weak and comparatively defenceless—that will yet thrill with emotion, vibrate through the honest heart and respond to the cry of usurpation, tyranny and oppression, exercised upon an innocent people. To that we appeal, and trust that a stern sense of justice yet remaining among the worthy sons of patriotic sires, will stay the suicidal hand of crawling sycophants and corrupt rulers, and that American liberty may not be immolated upon her own altars, nor strangled in the halls of her own citadel, by those whose sworn duty it is to be her protectors.

Withdraw your troops, give us our constitutional rights, and we are at home.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1858.

MORMON HARANGUES.

EXTRACTS FROM BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SPEECHES.

In the Deseret *News* of Dec. 30 a sermon by BRIGHAM, delivered in October, is for the first time reported. BRIGHAM says:

"I have never found any fault with the Lord for not bringing victory sooner, for I know that if our enemies intend to try to come here by way of Emigration Kanyon we will be ready to meet them, and if they intend to come round by the Malad we will be ready to meet them, and if they undertake to come by Fort Hall we shall also be ready to meet them. If they thought that we were or would be asleep, they might undertake to come here.

The time has arrived when we have either to be *trodden under foot by our enemies and die, or to defend ourselves and our rights, and which will it be?* Every man and woman feel their hearts fall them when they think of submitting to the oppression and awful abominations practiced by our enemies, and sought by them to be introduced into our society, and we will not submit to such wicked and unlawful treatment, whether it comes from United States or united hell, for the terms are synonymous, as the Government is now conducted. I tell you and I tell our enemies that *we are here, and we intend to stay here.* [The congretation responded, "Amen."] They have a job on hand, if they persist in their efforts to deprive American citizens of their rights. I told Captain VAN VLIET that I did not care how many troops they sent. "Why," said he, "the United States, with an overflowing treasury, can send out ten, twenty, or fifty thousand troops." I replied. "I do not care anything about that." The Captain then asked whether I had counted the cost, and I said, yes, for this people I have, but I cannot estimate it for the United States, for, if they actually persist in their tyrannical course, before they get through they will want to let the job to sub-contractors. They do not know the Captain of the armies of Israel, and, although they profess to believe in Him, they do not realize that He is about to hold a controversy with them for their iniquity.

If we will stand up as men and women of God, the yoke shall never be placed upon our necks again, *and all hell cannot overthrow us, even with the United States to help them.* It is not pleasant to the natural feelings to be obliged to talk in this manner about fellow-citizens with whom we have been reared, but when they act like the devil it is impossible for us to bow to their unjust and illegal mandates, without becoming as corrupt as they are. It is an honor to resist the wicked, and my name will be had in honor, and so will JOSEPH SMITH'S, and so will your names, for not bowing to their iniquitous doings.

HEBER KIMBALL PROCLIAMS MORMON FREEDOM.

In a sermon by HEBER, delivered on the 20th of December, he says;

"I will tell you the day of our separation has come, and we are a free and independent people, isolated a thousand miles from the Christian nation, and thanks be to our God forever, and we are the people of God, and this is the kingdom of King Emanuel, in these mountains, and He will gather all nations unto us, they that will be gathered, and those who will not He will compel them."

GETS DESPERATE.

I would prefer to go into the mountains, and see my family go there and live on roots, wearing sheepskins and goatskins, and dwelling in tents and caves, as the ancient apostles did, rather than to see the troops of the United States come into this valley and see the sufferings of this people, as we have hitherto. [The congregation responded, Amen.] I have seen myself, with many of this people, broken up and driven five times, and robbed and plundered, and they have suffered in such a manner as I never want to see them suffer again.

DISCUSSES THE IMPROPRIETY OF LONG DRESSES.

In our city there are a great many poor women; I am aware of that, and they will be eternally poor, for they waste everything they can hold of, and they are nasty and filthy, for I see them dragging their dresses behind them, and though they are so poor that they cannot get up in the morning and wash their faces and hands before breakfast, yet they have eighteen or twenty inches of their dresses dragging in the mud. Now you look, when you go out of this meeting, and see if you do not see several of them. I am now talking about home manufactures, but if that is home manufacturing, I do not want that part, I am going to get rid of that—I cannot believe in it. I was speaking to a lady the other day about long dresses, and, said she, "that's the fashion Queen VICTORIA established."

Says I, What the hell has Queen VICTORIA to do over here? She had better get religion before she comes to set an example for our ladies, dragging their dresses in the mud. Well, they said, she established it because she had such a big, squatty foot. You make a great deal worse squat than she does, dragging your clothes through the mud. Brother LORENZO spoke of it, and I told him it belonged to the Bishop; it was his duty to lecture on this point. My advice to you is, when you go home, tuck up that dress, or cut it off.

I remarked to Brother LORENZO, a few days ago, when it was tremendous muddy—and a woman was walking through the mud with her dress whopping over and then stretching out and then whopping over on the other side—you follow that woman home and you will find that she has muddied her foot clear up to —— her legs. I am talking about the ridiculousness of such things; and if I can get you so ashamed that you will not come to meeting again with such long dresses, I shall be glad.

I can recollect when I was a young man, I used to go with the ladies, and when they came to a mudhole they would catch up their dresses and trip over. I like to see it. Says I, "That is a decent woman; she is nice and clean."

THE ALLEGED MURDER OF FIVE AMERICANS.

The Placerville (Cal.) *Index* publishes, as from a correspondent in Mariposa, the following information touching the recent murder of five American citizens by the Mormons, as to which alleged event various accounts have already appeared in our columns:

"The party of American citizens recently murdered by the Mormons were from Mariposa County. They were much respected, had many friends in this vicinity, and were useful and worthy members of society. The names of two of the party (brothers) are JOHN and THOMAS AIKEN. They were formerly from Texas. A Mr. EICHARD, another of the party, once kept a livery stable at Agua Frio, a few miles distant from this place. HONESTY JONES, still another of the party, was constable of this township in 1854-5. All of them had means, (one of the AIKENS $7,000,) the accumulations of years of sweat and honest toil. They left here about the 1st of October last, as they stated, for the purpose of buying cattle for the California market, or if they found prospects unfavorable, with the intention of applying for a contract to furnish Col. JOHNSTON'S command with beef and other supplies. Failing in this they designed proceeding to the States. Letters from some of the party were received here about a month since, stating they had been arrested, robbed, and were then confined by the Mormons, ostensibly on the allegation of being spies of the Federal Government, but likely on the real ground of the crime of having money; and doubtless they were afterwards murdered on the principle that "dead men tell no tales." A general indignation prevails here at this flagitious outrage, and especially at the manner of the assassination of the two survivors of the *Indian* (!) attack after they had fled for refuge into the Salt Lake settlement.

Capt. BOLING is raising a company in this (Mariposa) County, and another has already organized and tendered themselves for the purpose of aiding the Government in bringing Utah to account. Among the officers of the last named company are B. B. HARRIS, Captain; 1st Lieutenant, G. C. N. JOHNSON; 2d do., JOSH KNEPS; 3d do., JOHN F. MCNAMARA; Orderly Sergeant, J. N. MOORE.

MORMONS IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

From a report in the Deseret *News* of the proceedings of a Mormon conference held in Honolulu, on the 4th of October, 1857, we see that the numbers of the Mormons on the Hawaiian Islands are as follows:

Islands.	Missionaries.	Communicants.
Lanai	1	139
Maui	3	1185
Hilo	2	197
Kohala	2	622
Oahu	1	371
Kanai	1	576
Molokai	—	52
Total	10	3132

These are the missionaries at present; there were twelve more in the conference, who were permitted by that body to return to Zion. Molokai now belongs to the Maui District.

Latest from Salt Lake City Direct.

From the Council Bluffs Bugle, March 3.

Mr. WINGATE has just arrived in this city, *en route* for Chicago and other Eastern cities, and only thirty-one days from Salt Lake city. He reports no snow in Salt Lake Valley at the time he left, and but little snow in the mountains. He came by a route known only to the Mormons and mountaineers, by which horsemen in single file can pass the army without being discovered. This route passes between a range of perpendicular rocks for thirteen miles, and in many places is not over three feet wide and completely covered over with a rock roof.

The Mormons are making great preparations for defending all the passes to the Valley, and are manufacturing small cannon, with percussion locks and telescope sights. These cannon carry a two-pound ball, and from their peculiar construction will do execution at a distance of a mile and a half, with as much certainty as our common rifles will at 120 yards. They also have a manufactory of revolvers, where 500 are turned out per week.

They are also manufacturing a coarse powder, which they calculate to use in the construction of mines, by which they expect to be able to blow up a train without running any risk themselves.

The Mormons and some of the picket guards of Colonel JOHNSON'S command have had a skirmish, in which the Mormons lost two killed and five wounded, and he says that it is reported that four of Colonel JOHNSON'S men were killed. He also reports that Colonel JOHNSON'S mules and oxen are nearly all dead, and that it is believed by the Mormons that JOHNSON will not have a "hoof" alive in the Spring.

BRIGHAM YOUNG preaches upon the subject of the war every Sunday. He says that BRIGHAM is willing for Governor CUMMING and the civil officers to come into the Territory and enter upon the duties of their offices; but if the army attempts to enter the Valley, they will every one be cut off.

On the 24th of January, the day before Mr. WINGATE left the city, BRIGHAM preached to over nine thousand people, and, after the sermon, he requested all who were in favor of giving the troops h—ll, in case they attempt to enter the Valley, to raise up. Every man, woman and child rose up. "Now," said BRIGHAM, "I am satisfied. The Lord is with us, and if we determine of one accord to give the troops h—ll, the powers on the earth and hell cannot prevail over us, for I have it revealed to me that not a blade of grass or other green thing will be left on the plains for the support of the beasts of our enemies. Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri will be made desolate, and a famine will prevail over the land of our enemies. Brethren, be of cheer, God is with us, and hell cannot prevail against us."

We could not learn upon what business Mr. WINGATE was dispatched from the city, but have no doubt but he has important business with the Mormons in the States, "which will be made manifest in due time."

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.

Later from Camp Scott—Comfortable Condition of the Troops—Peaceable Intentions of the Indians, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 15.

JOHN HARTNETT, Secretary of Utah, arrived on Saturday night. He left Camp Scott on January 26, and reports that the troops were in comfortable condition and excellent health, only four deaths having occurred since the arrival of the command.

In view of a serious, if not insurmountable, obstacle in the fortifications of the cañons by the Mormons, it was thought that the entrance into the Salt Lake Valley would be made by another route a hundred miles longer, but offering no obstructions of any magnitude.

Two hundred of the principal men of the Utah Indians had been in to camp, and gave assurance of the peaceable intentions of the tribe towards the Americans. The Cheyennes also desired peace.

With the exception of along the skirts of the south-side of the South pass, HARTNETT met with no snow on the route. Grass was expected unusually early

No mail had reached the camp since that of October. The November mail was met at Green River; that of January at the foot of the Ridge, and that of February six miles beyond Ash Hollow.

The Alton Penitentiary Tragedy.

The Alton *Courier* of the 10th has the following additional particulars of the Penitentiary tragedy, an account of which was given yesterday:

"The convict HALL was laid on a mattress in the prison hall. He said that he hoped CRABB would live, and in the next breath that he had put five men in the same fix he was himself. Dr. MCMASTERS was present, and endeavored faithfully to turn his attention to immediate death. He exhibited no penitence, no remorse, but said he hoped that God, *if there was any*, would forgive him. He sent for one of his confederates, advised him to behave himself when he got out and not bring himself to what he saw before him. The steady, unfaltering voice of the desperado, his utter indifference to spiritual advice, and his well-known desperate character, almost induced us to believe that he was still playing out his desperate game. The general regret, and we fully participate in it, is, that the warden's shot did not finish the scoundrel at once.

The taking or killing of a single man, however powerful and well armed, looks like an easy task, but when it is recollected that every movement had to be made so as, if possible, to save the life of CRABB, the case was one of unusual difficulty. The plans of the Warden and Superintendent were well conceived and carried out with as much promptness and decision as was possible. Every possible regard was had to the safety of CRABB, and that anxious regard was alone the cause of delay.

Up to a late hour last night, Mr. CRABB, the guard, showed a considerable improvement in his condition. His pulse was firm and steady, and his general symptoms much improved. His physicians now think there is considerable hope of his recovery. He felt quite comfortable and suffered but little pain.

The convict HALL lies in about the same condition as he appeared in shortly after being shot. There is little expectation of his recovery.

That HALL had confederates he admits, but the number or extent of their participation previous to the daring attempt of HALL, has not yet been ascertained. A rigid investigation will be made.

RUMORED EMIGRATION OF THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—We have been shown a letter from one of our citizens at Tampa Bay, Fla., dated the 3d instant, in which it is stated that an Indian woman and a negro servant belonging to BILLY BOWLEGS, had come into Tampa, who state that the Indians are willing to emigrate; and that BOWLEGS had requested JUMPA to go up to his camp, some 70 miles from this point, for the purpose of having a talk.—*Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.*

The members of the Washington Light Infantry Corps of Charleston are making arrangements for the erection of a handsome monument to the memory of Colonel Wm. Washington, the hero of Cowpens and Eutaw.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 15.

PETITIONS.

For the imposition of tolls upon Railroads.

For traveling expenses to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

For uniform rates of freight on Railroads.

A resolution of Mr. DIVEN'S, restricting the speeches of Senators in debating questions to ten minutes, was adopted.

The bill to appoint Commissioners of Deeds in incorporated villages was lost.

The bill relative to fisheries in Richmond County passed.

Mr. STOW'S bill abolishing all free passes on railroads in this State was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 18 to 2.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the general orders.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, March 15.

It was agreed to hold afternoon sessions on Tuesdays and Thursdays, to consider claim bills.

PETITIONS.

Against the removal of Schuyler County site to Watkins.

REPORTS.

By Mr. STAPLES, against the removal of Schuyler County site to Watkins.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG, favorably, on the bill amending the general banking laws.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

To regulate the labor of adults and minors.

Mr. SALISBURY moved to refer back the usury amendment bill in order that the minority report may be presented. Agreed to.

The annual report of the State Engineer on Railroads was presented.

Mr. DURYEA gave notice of a bill to provide grounds for building a new Quarantine.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the Ulster County Savings Bank Charter.

To alter the Map of Manhattanville.

To exempt the Firemen of Peekskill from taxation.

Mr. JEREMIAH introduced a bill providing for the immediate abatement of the nuisances in New-York, arising from sunken lots and stagnant water. It obliges the owners of lots to fill them up immediately, on notice, and in default, and where the owners are not found, gives authority to the Corporation to fill them up immediately, and assess the expense on the property.

Mr. SHEPHERD introduced a resolution restricting the speeches of members to five minutes in debating questions, excepting that on Mr. LANING'S Kansas and Society resolutions. Laid over.

Mr. ENOS offered a resolution excluding small bills from circulation.

Mr. GODARD offered a resolution requiring a report from the Committee on the claims of the soldiers of the war of 1812, before the 20th of March. Adopted.

A motion to form a Grinding Committee was laid on the table.

Mr. RICHARDS introduced concurrent resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution so as to extend franchise to colored persons.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commodore ARMSTRONG, dated Hong Kong, Jan. 14. He reports everything now quiet in Canton, and all along the whole coast to Shanghae. He also says his health is still very feeble, and that he shall leave for the United States on the arrival of Capt. TATNALL.

Commodore ARMSTRONG has ordered the frigate *Minnesota* to proceed with Commissioner REED to Fort Macas for the purpose of giving assistance and protection to American citizens, residents there, in case of a conspiracy or revolt of the Chinese population.

New Marine News Room and Telegraph Office.

BOSTON, Monday, March 15.

Palmer's Marine News Room and Telegraph Office was opened at No. 83 State-street this morning, and bids fair to be liberally supported by the Board of Underwriters and a large majority of the more respectable merchants of the City. Exclusive telegraph wires radiate from the News Room to every port upon Cape Cod and Cape Ann, and wires also extend to all the Eastern ports between this city and Halifax, Newfoundland, &c.. and to every part of the South and West Canada, &c.

Incendiary Fire in the Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, Monday, March 15.

A fire broke out in the north wing of the Auburn Prison on Saturday evening, and destroyed property belonging to the State to the amount of about $5,000. BARBER & SONS, carpet contractors, are sufferers to a large amount, which is partially covered by insurance. There was considerable excitement among the convicts, but no escapes were made. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Western Navigation.

PITTSBURG, Monday, March 15.

The Ohio River is now open to this city. There are now 8 feet 6 inches water at this point, and the river is rising. The gorge of ice at Brown's Island went off last night. There are now at this port fifty steamers loading and to load for Western ports.

Fire at Plymouth, Mass.

BOSTON, Monday, March 15.

The planing-mill of C. C. BRADFORD, in Plymouth, was burned this morning, with machinery, stock, &c. Loss $6,000.

The Isabel at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 15.

The steamship *Isabel*, from Havana on the 10th inst., has arrived here, but brings no additional news to that already telegraphed from Savannah.

Also arrived, bark *Edwin*, from Liverpool.

Seven hundred bales of cotton were destroyed by fire yesterday. Not insured.

The Thomas Swan at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 15.

The screw-steamship *Thomas Swan*, of Cromwell's Line, arrived from New-York early this morning.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	Time. Mar. 15	Wind.	Ther.	Remarks.
Quebec, Up. t'n	A. M.	—	20°az	——
Quebec, Lr t'n	A. M.	—	20°az	——
Montreal, C. E.	A. M.	—	32°az	Cloudy and mild.
Portland, Me.	8A.M.	W.	28°az	Clear.
Calais, Me.	8A.M.	S.	20°az	Clear.
Bangor, Me.	8A.M.	N. W.	28°az	——
Eastport Me.	8A.M.	N. W.	29°az	——
St. John, N. B.	8A.M.	N. N. W	20°az	Cloudy.
Oswego, N. Y.	8A.M.	S.	42°az	Thawing fast.
New-York	M.	S. E.	50°az	Cloudy—bar. 30.323
Philadelphia	—	S. W.	28°az	Cloudy—bar. 30.08
Malone, N. Y.	—	N. W.	38°az	Cloudy.
Montreal	—	N. W.	34°az	Cloudy.
Rouse's Point	—	N. W.	36°az	Cloudy.
Ogdensburg	—	N.	37°az	Cloudy.
Springfield, M.	—	—	48°az	Cloudy and Warm.
Baltimore, Md.	—	S.	67°az	Sultry.

Personal.

Hon. W. W. Drummond, late Justice of the Supreme Court in Utah, is now prostrate with bronchitis at his residence in Chicago. But little hope is entertained of his recovery, as he has not spoken distinctly for the last ten days. Judge D., in health, was a bold party man, a fast friend of Senator Douglas, and in all his social relations a kind hearted man, but to his enemies bitter and unrelenting.

Hon. Edward Everett, accompanied by Hon William L. Dayton and a few friends, visited the State Normal and Model Schools in Newark, on Thursday afternoon, and addressed the students o those institutions.

Madeline Smith, the young Scotswoman wh was tried for the murder of D'Angelier, has arrived in Australia.

Crawford's "Peri" has arrived at Philadelphia, consigned to the purchaser, Arthur A. Burt, Esq., of that city.

Arrival of the Star of the West.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

$1,279,184 in Treasure.

Interesting from the South Pacific.

American Vessels Seized at the Chinchas.

Later from New-Granada and Nicaragua.

The United States steamship *Star of the West* ALFRED G. GRAY, Esq., commanding, left Aspinwall March 6, at 4:50 P. M., and arrived at Quarantine at 12:30 o'clock P. M. yesterday.

She brings the San Francisco mails of Feb. 20, $1,279,134 in treasure on freight, and 199 passengers.

Left at Aspinwall United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, and H. B. M. steamer *Leopard*.

H. B. M. ship *Brunswick*, Capt. OMMANEY, sailed for Port Royal, Jamaica, March 3, from whence she probably would proceed to the United States.

The United States steamer *Fulton*, Lieut. G. G. ALMY commanding, arrived at Aspinwall March 1 from Chiriqui, and sailed March 6, for San Juan del Norte *vid* Chiriqui, with dispatches for Gen. LAMAR, United States Minister to Nicaragua.

MARCH 10, at 7:30 A. M.—Off Inagua, spoke H. B. M. steamer *Styx*, on a cruise.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *John L. Stephens*, W. F. LAFIDGE, Esq., Commander, left San Francisco Feb. 20, at 3 P. M., and arrived at Panama March 6, at 6 A. M. She brought down 243 passengers, and treasure as follows, viz:

For New-York	$1,236,269
For England	277,018
For New-Orleans	50,800
For Panama	10 000
Total	$1,576,087

MONDAY, March 15, at 8 A. M.—Off Barnegat, passed hermaphrodite brig *Gov. Brown*, and a bark showing a blue signal, with a white ball and a letter "B" upon it, bound North.

The following is the Treasure List of the steamer *Star of the West*:

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$466,000	Treadwell & Co	$8,034
Bowland & Aspinwall	181,212	Frank Baker	8,000
Order	92 415	S. Bingham & Bro	6,664
A. Belmont	64,000	R. Meader & Co and others	5,000
Freeman & Co	58,286	C. H. Cummings	4,300
Am. Exchange Bk	53 000	Butcher & Bro	4,000
James Patrick	50,000	G. W. Schenkberg	3,296
E. Kelly & Co	44,750	J. G. Parker & Son	3,007
Flint, Peabody & Co	34,447	Turner Brothers	2,581
J. Straus Bro. & Co	27,049	H. E. Giffin	2,400
L. V. Hoffman & Co	25,700	J. H. Coghill	2,318
Ross, Falconer & Co	23,668	A. Hardy & Co	2,200
J. B. Newton & Co	21,753	Taylor & Ritch	2,100
Wm. Hoge & Co	20,000	T. J. Hand & Co	2,000
C. W. Crosby	20,000	Jos. Hunter & Co	1,500
Renaree & Co	18,409	FROM ASPINWALL.	
P. Naylor	15,000	J. F. Joy	31,916
S. G. Reed & Co	11,840	C. Durand	2,000
Conroy & O'Connor	10,250	Cotheal & Co	595
Laban, Howes & Co	10,040	McLean & Lintz	500
W. F. Coleman & Co	10,000	F. Knapp	500
R. Meader	9,000	Culbert & Finlay	360
Total			$1,279,134

We are indebted to the Express of WELLS, FARGO & Co. for papers received with dispatch.

There is little news from California. The Legislature was still in session, but its proceedings had been unimportant. Much time had been occupied in lengthened discussions of a bill for the suppression of mobs and insurrections. The bill was introduced by Mr. LEE, of El Dorado. Its object was to crush out the "Vigilance Committee" party; but, according to the *Bulletin*, it had no chance of being passed. The bill and several substitutes had been referred to a special committee appointed to get rid of the subject.

Seasonable rains had fallen all over the State. Miners had plenty of water, and farmers found no fault with the season.

CALIFORNIA.

Modern San Francisco—Commercial and Financial News—Gold Shipments—Gossip and Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 20, 1858.

After an absence of a year from this land of unsteady habits, I find myself, like "Micawber," treading my native heath again, (for heath read redwood planks, very much broken and dilapidated at that.) San Francisco "at these presents" has a bleached and haggard appearance, and owing to the hard times the houses are not much afflicted with paint, and present a general out-of-repair look. The streets are in a horrible condition—for that matter they always were—and have from time immemorial proved a prolific source of paragraphs for the papers, until it is an understood thing now that a paragraph on the condition of the streets answers the place of a horrible catastrophe to fill out a scant column. A proper regard for the truth compels me to say that the place has not improved much for a year past, either in its financial, moral or general character. The numb r of Micawbers standing around the doorways and corners, waiting for something to "turn up," seems to have increased, and I can't say their prospects are very flattering, for things seem to turn down instead. There's not much chance for them to steal anything, (in a genteel way,) for everything has been stolen. They can't borrow any money, for nobody has any to lend; fortunately, their credit is just *as good as ever it was*, and as they never had any, they don't lose anything *that* way—so they take it easy. It relieves them from the necessity of making an effort, and they lay back and enjoy sunning themselves at the corners and on cellar doors. If they can only get a drink every ten or fifteen minutes, they can do without hearty meals, and it leaves them in a state of blessed indifference as to lodgings, by the time decent people go to bed. The saloons and retailers of the "ardent" keep pace with the times, and make up for sales on doubtful credit by liberal donations of water into the bungholes of the barrels, and when the liquid won't bear any greater reduction, they get up its take-holdativeness by plumping in a little strychnine and other similar pleasant substances. Some foolish fellow, recently, too conscientious to make a man take so many drinks before "the drunk" would come, dumped in rather too much—overdid the thing, but "did" for his customer, and exposed the whole process. Since then the chaps that do a large business in the way of moistening their clay have paid up old scores, and are prompt in payment, to insure their getting the right bottle. The bars keep three qualities now on hand—one kind for those who pay promptly, labeled "O. K.;" another for those who pay now and then, marked "Quien sabe;" a third for those who pay seldom and drink often, ticketed "Ammunition," and it is considered dead sure at forty yards—it would be safe to bet that it would kill at fifty.

This is what is termed "a tight steamer day"—all steamer days are tight. I never knew one that was not. As it may not be generally understood what constitutes "steamer day," I would add, by way of explanation, that it is the day previous to the sailing of the steamer, when everybody is "dunned," and there is a general rushing around after money for remittances and to meet payments. All bills sold are payable then, and there is considerable of a chance for lively exercise among the clerks, and the "principals" are not idle—they are doing some "shinning" while clerks are collecting, and it is termed "tight" when the boss can't borrow anything and the clerks can't collect anything. The scarcity of water in the mines has checked the getting out of gold, as the dust cannot be washed out of the piles of earth thrown up during the dry season, without plenty of water, and when it don't rain the article is scarce and the miners can't come "down with the dust." The shipment this steamer will probably fall short of the last. Those who glance over the specie list in the morning papers in your City do not take into account the amount that goes forward in drafts. For instance, you should add to the specie some $400,000 that are remitted in Treasury and other drafts, of which no mention is made; add the item to the amount of gold on freight, and you get the actual amount of remittance. The amounts thus sent on during the past six months will average $300,000 per steamer, or at the rate of over seven millions per annum, that you do not take into consideration in your estimates of relief from this side. I go in for giving California due credit for what she does that *is* creditable. I

here, and your reverence may get so spattered that people would not know you from ushers, and you had better secure." Nothing more was then seen of Father Gray.

The negro was suspended with the knot in front, and had hung a minute, when he exclaimed: "Lord God, gentlemen, I can't die this way!"

He was then lowered, the knot was placed under his ear, and he was soon strangled.

This morning the negro is still hanging, and the Coroner will hold an inquest as soon as he can find persons who were present, to give information.

The crowd combined of miners and laboring men, friends of MURPHY, and were incensed to a degree that made their actions mild, comparatively. The whole community respond "Ameh't" to the punishment, for it was a most foul and brutal assassination.

MURPHY will not live through the day. The brain is oozing from the wound, though he is perfectly conscious.

Outrage at Sacramento by Ned McGowan and his Allies.

Sacramento (Feb. 14) Correspondence of the Bulletin.

NED McGOWAN and his gang committed an assault on Mr. JOHN CENTER, of San Francisco, last evening at the Forrest Theatre. It seems a poor fool of an old man, who is called "Judge Garland," took a benefit. A number of rowdies bought tickets, and as soon as the "Judge" opened his mouth on the stage, commenced pelting him with rotten eggs, potatoes, cabbages, and other vegetables. They would run him off the stage, then bring him back, to again regale at the sport. This fun was kept up till it lost its novelty, when NED McGOWAN rose in his seat, and declared that he saw among the audience "one of the d——d strangers—a man who carried a musket for the Vigilantes." With this the lights were put, a rush made for CENTER, who was knocked down and terribly beaten before he could make his escape. It is well to say here, that before this happened, the more respectable portion of the audience—becoming disgusted at the treatment of GARLAND, had left the house. So far as I know, no arrests have been made.

How long will NED McGOWAN and his crowd be allowed to abuse peaceable citizens? Where are the advocates of "law and order" now? Is a sound heard from them in condemnation of these outrages? In truth, do they not sympathize aid and abet in their commission? Is it not the boast of McGOWAN that he has made money by assaulting the "d——d strangers"—that his fines are always paid by his *friends, and something additional besides?* I am no prophet, but I predict that there will be a rising of the people in the capital of the State—a Vigilance Committee, if you will—that will sweep these scoundrels from the face of the earth, in less than a week or month.

Miscellaneous News.

FROM THE COLORADO SURVEYING EXPEDITION.

The following extracts of a letter from one of the party under Lieut. IVES, giving some particulars of the progress of the Expedition, will be found interesting. The letter is dated, "U. S. Steamer *Explorer*, Colorado River, January," and is written to a gentleman of this city, who politely places it at our disposal. The writer says:

"You will be glad to hear that we are getting along swimmingly with our Expedition. All our party are at present on the steamer, and we are pushing up towards the head of navigation as rapidly as possible. We have now reached a point 300 miles from the mouth of the Colorado, and, although the water is lower than it has been for years before, have demonstrated the practicability of navigating the river with light-draft steamers, at least to this place. The quantity of water flowing in the channel is quite as great here as at Fort Yuma, and its navigation quite as easy as there. We are to-day fifty miles below the Mohave villages, and should no accident happen to us, shall soon have passed all that part of the river of which anything is really known to the whites.

"There is at present every prospect that the expedition of Lieut. IVES will open a new avenue of approach to the Salt Lake region, and to all the country drained by the Colorado river. In scientific matters we are endeavoring to make a "clean sweep;" and although, so far, each department has exhibited an unexpected keenness, the materials collected will include much that is new and interesting. I obtained, yesterday, a beautiful and apparently new *neotoma*."

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

Some excitement was occasioned at Monterey, on the 12th February, by the execution of a murderer named JOSE ANASTASIA. This man was sentenced, after a fair trial, to be hung on that day, out on the 10th, a respite for ANASTASIA JESUS was received from the Governor, for thirty days. As there was no man of that name under sentence of death in Monterey, and as JOSE ANASTASIA was the only man condemned to die in the custody of the Sheriff there, that officer very reasonably supposed that the Governor had intended to respite JOSE. He therefore refused to hang him on the 12th. JOSE ANASTASIA having been regarded as a dangerous desperado by the people of Monterey, the prospect of his escaping the sentence awakened immense excitement—and it was determined, if the hour should be passed over for the execution, and he not be hung, that the populace would rise and hang him themselves. An Under Sheriff, however, took upon himself the responsibility of carrying the execution into effect, and thus prevented a popular outbreak. JOSE confessed to *two murders* on the gallows.

DECISION IN THE SLAVE CASE.

The Supreme Court of California has rendered a decision in the fugitive slave case previously noticed. C. A. STOVALL left Mississippi in 1857, for California, with a negro body-servant, named ARCHY. He traveled across the Plains, and arrived in Sacramento on Oct. 1, subsequent. On his way he stopped at Carson Valley, and there bought a ranch, on which he placed some cattle he had brought with him. In Sacramento he opened a school, and advertised for scholars. He also hired out ARCHY, and received wages for him several months. Lately he concluded to return to Mississippi, and ARCHY running off from him, he had him arrested and put in prison as a fugitive slave. A writ of *habeas corpus* for ARCHY's liberation, carried the matter eventually before the Supreme Court—and two of the Justices decide, that *although* STOVALL's action has undoubtedly entitled the negro to his freedom according to law, as this is the first case, and STOVALL is in bad health—why, the negro must be given up to his master. They say, however, that STOVALL's case shall not form a precedent—and that in future they will be governed by the law!

THE BATES TRIAL.

The trial of HENRY BATES, Ex State Treasurer, for embezzling the public funds, was commenced at Auburn, Placer County, where it had been transferred from Sacramento, on the 18th February. The result was not known.

APACHE INDIANS DESIRING PEACE.

In a letter to the Los Angeles *Star* from the Gadsden purchase of the 4th ult., the writer says that "Major STEEN, while on a recent scout, some fifty miles distant from Port Buchanan, was approached by sixty-three Apache warriors, bearing a white flag, who declared they wished to make peace with the Americans. Other bands had been to the posts on the Rio Grande for a similar purpose." As the Apaches are the principal tribes through whose territory the Wagon Roads and eventually the railroad will pass, it seems very desirable to be on friendly terms with them. They occupy a much longer extent of the route than any other of the Indian nations.

"HONEST HARRY MEIGS" IN CHILI.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* publishes the following extract from a private letter: "I visited Santiago, which is a very large town, built in Spanish style, and then went out to the Rio Naipee where MEIGGS lives. He appeared glad to see me. I had a long talk with him. He seems to be anxious to pay his debts, and is endeavoring to do so. He says he is poor, and I have every reason to believe him, from the way he lives and works. His wife was in bad health when I was there. He says the California papers do not do him justice, in publishing everything that is against him, and withholding that in his favor; and that if his creditors will let him alone for a few years, he will make their claims good. He says his debts are not large, (?) and from all I could understand he is not so bad as was made out in the papers, and others were more to blame than he. All I have to say to any of his creditors that you may know, is, that they stay where they are for the present, as he has nothing, and even were he in possession of property, they could do nothing here to make him pay; and he appears to be willing to pay whenever he is able.

The Sandwich Islands.

ELECTIONS—SEVERE STORM—THE "ST. MARY'S"—GUANO EXPEDITION—FROM TAHITI—OIL AND BONE TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

We have received advices from Honolulu to the 20th of January.

Elections for Representatives had taken place throughout the Hawaiian Kingdom. The Ministerial candidates were defeated in Honolulu.

In the early part of January, a severe storm occurred over all the Islands, which did considerable damage. In and around Honolulu, valuable trees were uprooted, and fences and shrubbery destroyed. In Nuuanu Valley, and at Waimalu, houses were blown down. The coasting craft were forced on the shore, and in some cases wrecked. The crops of the planters on the different islands were seriously damaged.

The U. S. ship *St. Mary's* was expected to leave Honolulu on the 25th of January for San Francisco and Hilo. She had been four months in Honolulu harbor. Among her passengers would be Dr. GEORGE A. LATHROP, (late U. S. Vice-Consul for Honolulu,) wife and two children, and Mrs. A. H. SPENCER, (sister of Mrs. LATHROP.)

The Commercial *Advertiser* says:

We understand the authorities have refused to sanction the shipping of Hawaiians by the *Caroline E. Foote* for the purpose of guano diggers, the idea having probably gained credence with them that the business is destructive to the lives and health of the laborer.

The French brig-of-war *Alcibiade*, Capt. MARIGNY, arrived at Honolulu on the 19th of January from Tahiti. There was no news of interest at the Society Islands.

The Pacific *Commercial Advertiser* publishes tables compiled from the Honolulu and Lahaina Custom-Houses, by which it appears that the total number of vessels reported as cleared from the Sandwich Islands during the Fall of 1857, for the United States ports with oil and bone, are 30 whalers and 7 merchantmen—46 in all. Some of the whalers will cruise over the South Pacific whaling-grounds, on their way home, and thus considerably increase their cargoes. It appears from the tables that the total amount of oil shipped now on the way to the United States from these Islands, in 46 vessels is: 9,373 bbls. sperm; 169,732 bbls. whale, and 1,472,404 lbs. bone. The amount sent from the Islands in 1856, in 71 vessels, was: 8,789 bbls. sperm; 176,232 bbls. whale, and 2,-130,712 lbs. bone.

NEW-GRANADA.

Washington's Birthday in Panama—Arrival of the "Morning Light"—Political and Miscellaneous News.

From our own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, March 6, 1858.

The 22d of February was appropriately observed in this place. At noon a national salute of 17 guns was fired by the U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur*, and by the French frigate *Persévérante* and H. B. M.'s ship *Havannah*—also, a salute at the railroad station. During the day the American flag was displayed from the residence of Mr. CORWINZ, United States Consul. So you perceive the memory of WASHINGTON is as much revered abroad as it is at home.

Your scientific readers will be pleased to learn of the whereabouts and doings of the distinguished German naturalist and traveler, Dr. WAGNER. He has been sojourning for some time past in Panama and immediate vicinity, engaged in examining the zoology, botany, entomology, and geology of the Isthmus, along the line of the railroad. He left here on 21st ult. for Chepo, situate about 40 miles south of Panama, with the intention of ascending the River Bayano, and, if possible, of crossing the Cordilleras in that direction.

The American ship *Morning Light*, with coals for the U. S. Naval Squadron in the Pacific, arrived here on the 16th of February. She encountered a severe gale off the mouth of the River Plata, and after throwing overboard some forty tons of coals, or thereabouts, put back to Rio de Janiero, to repair the damages she sustained in the gale. She sailed from Philadelphia on 24th August, 1857, and consequently was just 177 days from port to port—an unusually long voyage, but owing, in a great measure, to her having to put back to Rio. She brings 1,100 tons of coals. This, added to some 1,300 tons more on the way, will give our Naval Squadron quite a supply of the article. The *Morning Light* is discharging her cargo on one of the islands in the Bay, convenient to the anchorage.

I have no news to give you from Bogota, the mail that left there on the 3d of February having failed to reach Carthagena in time to connect with the English West India packet. This is to be regretted, for, doubtless, had the mail connected with the steamer, I would have been enabled to send you by this conveyance a copy of the President's Message—a document that is looked for with great interest, since it is understood that the Executive is opposed to the Convention negotiated at Washington by Generals CASS and HERRAN. The next mail from the capital will certainly bring the Message, and perhaps an account of such action of Congress upon the Treaty as to enable the public to judge as to the probable fate of the measure. It is generally believed in the best informed circles here that it will be rejected; and various are the speculations indulged in as to what course the United States will adopt in that event. There is but one course left, and that is *to seize the Isthmus and hold it until New-Granada sues for terms*, for the United States cannot in honor reopen negotiations with a Government that rejects every proposition for a peaceful adjustment of the differences between the two countries.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Jamestown* and the U. S. steamer *Fulton* are at Aspinwall. H. B. M.'s ships *Brunswick* and *Leopard* are also at Aspinwall, the latter having arrived on the 2d to relieve the *Brunswick*.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur*, and H. B. M.'s ship *Havannah*, are in port here. The French frigate *Persévérante* sailed on the last February, hence to Callao.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Supposed Recognition of the Peruvian Revolutionists by Chili—Peace in Bolivia—Seizure of American Vessels at the Chincha.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, March 6, 1858.

The English steamer *Bolivia*, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, arrived at Panama on the 21st ult. with the mails and $500,000 in specie, bringing news from Valparaiso to the 31st of January, and Callao to the 16th of February.

CHILI.

The President of Chili and many families from the capital were on a visit to Valparaiso. The political news is devoid of interest, and the country generally quiet. The crops, which had been principally gathered, are unusually abundant, and the mines continued productive.

There was quite a fleet of war vessels at Valparaiso—H. B. M.'s ships *Ganges* and *Monarch*, and the French ship *Retribution*. The American frigate *Merrimac*, and a Russian ship-of-war, were daily expected; the former having arrived at Talcahuano. Besides these, VIVANCO's ship-of-war, *Apurimac*, had been to Valparaiso and saluted the town, which salute was duly returned. It appears that the Captain sent previously word to town to know if his salute would be returned, and he was answered in the affirmative. As the President of the Republic was there at the time, and the presumption being that he authorized the proceeding, the act is regarded in Chili as a virtual recognition of VIVANCO's Government, and a good deal of speculation was indulged in as to whether the Peruvian Minister would not take offence and withdraw from the country.

Business quite dull in Valparaiso; the market is fully stocked with every description of merchandise, and prices have a downward tendency. The monetary crisis had somewhat abated. The Government had issued from the mint $500,000 in notes of the denominations of $100 and $50, with the view of making advances on gold and silver bullion. This issue will be redeemed on presentation at any of the Government offices.

BOLIVIA.

This little Republic for once is free from revolutions. The latest advices from there report everything quiet. The President has reduced the salaries of the Government officials, and has set the example of economy and retrenchment himself by receiving only $18,000 per annum instead of $45,000, hitherto paid to the Executive. With the view to the development of the resources of the interior of the country, efforts are being made to open a communication to the Atlantic Ocean by the river Beni and its tributaries.

PERU.

The revolution in the South continues the same as at last dates; but as VIVANCO, by the return of the *Apurimac* to Iquique from Valparaiso, has been reinforced with some 800 fresh troops, and his Commissary Department supplied with a large quantity of provisions, it is thought that he will soon attack CASTILLA, who is encamped outside Arequipa. VIVANCO seems to have the sympathies of the people not only of Peru, but of Chili and all along the coast. He has only to strike an effective blow, and thousands will flock to his standard and place him in power over CASTILLA.

The mediation of Chili to bring about a reconciliation between VIVANCO and CASTILLA, through its Commissioners, Senor, IBARRAZAVAL, has proved unavailing. It is the opinion of the best informed persons in Peru that VIVANCO will ultimately, if not very soon, triumph over CASTILLA. The latter has certainly lost caste with his countrymen, by his inactive policy. He has been before Arequipa something like seven months, without seemingly making an effort to dislodge VIVANCO—his command all the while becoming weaker and weaker by desertion, sickness and other causes. This has so disgusted the Provisional Government of his own creation, that they will not send him reinforcements.

On 23d of January last, the officer in command of the Peruvian war-steamer *Tumbez*, taking advantage of the absence of VIVANCO's frigate *Apurimac*, boarded the American bark *Dorcas C. Yeaton* on the high seas, for which insult to the American flag, Mr. CLAY, United States Minister to Lima, has demanded satisfaction. His dispatches to the Government at Washington go on by this mail.

The *Tumbez* also siezed two American vessels, the *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgiana*, at Pabellon de Pica and Punta de Lobos, whilst engaged in loading guano under contracts made by their charterers with the agent of VIVANCO at Iquique, which port is in the possession of the revolutionists. Mr. CLAY, it is understood, has also protested against their seizure, and as the Government of Peru refuse to give any satisfaction in either case, it is to be hoped that Mr. CLAY's representations to the Government at Washington will induce it to take immediate steps to enforce the demands of our Minister. The *Merrimack* is daily expected at Callao, and instructions are to be sent forthwith to Commodore LONG to cooperate with Mr. CLAY until the amplest satisfaction is given.

The official organ, *El Peruano*, published in Lima, gives the following report of the Commanding Officer of the *Tumbez*, respecting the seizure of the *Dorcas C. Yeaton*:

"On the evening at sunset on the 22d inst., in lat. 22° 16' S. we sighted the American bark *Dorcas C. Yeaton*, steering N. E. ½ E., and on the following morning I spoke him, and asked where bound: he answered to Iquique; I sent a boat on board, and invited the Captain on board the *Tumbez*, and I there made note of the differences in his papers as to his destination. The clearance given by the authorities at Valparaiso were for Callao, and that signed by the United States Consul was for Iquique; upon which I suspected that she was one of the vessels that was chartered to take guano from the Pabellon de Pica. I entered into an arrangement with the Captain to go direct to Callao and to take with him midshipman BLACK with an official note to your excellency advising you of the cause of this measure."

The Peruvian Government rely, it is said, upon the Treaty of July, 1851, in justification of the act of boarding the *Dorcas C. Yeaton*, and cite the 24th and 27th articles of the Convention, which are as follows:

"ART. 24. Whatever articles or merchandise not comprehended in the articles of contraband of war, explicitly enumerated and classified in the article 23d, shall be considered free matter of free and legitimate commerce, and can be carried and transported by the two parties contracting even to ports belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places that are at that time besieged or blockaded; and to prevent all doubt in the particular, it is declared that only those places shall be considered besieged or blockaded that are then and there attacked by a force sufficient to enforce and prevent a martial."

"ART. 27. To prevent irregularity and disorder in the visit, to examine vessels and their cargo, of the two contracting parties upon the high seas, (*alta mar,*) they do mutually agree that when a vessel of war, public vessel or private, meets another of the contracting parties, the first or superior shall heave to at a safe distance; * * * * * * * shall send one of her smallest boats, manned with no more men than is necessary, for the purpose of making an examination of the papers relative to the property and cargo of said vessels, without causing damage or extortion, * * * * * and it is expressly understood that in no case shall the neutral go on board the vessel making the visit, to exhibit his papers, or any other object."

Minister CLAY's statement will doubtless place the matter in an entirely different light. The following is the statement of Capt. REYNOLDS, master of the *Lizzie Thompson*, detailing the manner of his arrest and seizure of his vessel:

"On the morning of the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock, my vessel was boarded by an armed boat from the war steamer *Tumbez*, and when the officer in charge came on deck, he ordered me to get my vessel under weigh immediately. This I refused to do, and asked him by what right he came on board in that manner—to which he replied, that it was none of my business, and then he ordered me to get into his boat and take my papers on board the steamer. I did so, and upon going on board the *Tumbez*, I found all hands at quarters and everything ready for action. I handed my papers to the Commander; after which he ordered me to go on board my vessel and make sail; I inquired where he was going to take me; he told me that it was none of my business and refused to give me back my papers, telling me if I did not get under way in five minutes, that he would sink me at my anchors, and that his guns were double shotted; he then sent me back on board, and at the same time another armed boat, and when they got on board, they again ordered me to make sail—I again refused to do so—they then got her under weigh themselves; after which, the boats' crew went with cutlasses into the forecastle and drove the men out on deck, and over the stern into a launch that was towing astern, threatening to sabre those who did not go. After the men were all in her, they cut her adrift without either giving them water or provisions—that was the last that I saw of them. They then ordered me into a boat to go as prisoner on board the steamer; I asked permission to take my clothes and some other things with me; this they refused, so I lost all. After my arrival on the steamer, I was put into a room, and a double guard placed over me, and in this manner was brought to Callao, where I was thrown in the common gaol with thieves and murderers, there I remained until bailed out by two gentlemen in Callao."

The Callao correspondent of the Panama *Star and Herald* writes:

"The *Lizzie Thompson* sailed and was regularly cleared at San Francisco with general cargo for Iquique, and upon her arrival at that place was chartered to take a cargo of guano purchased from VIVANCO, by the French Consul; she cleared at the Custom-house and at the Captain of the Port's Office for Pabellon de Pica, to load guano, as also did the *Georgiana*; the defence set up is, that they were cleared by the authorities *de facto* at the place, and had no right to question their right to the exercise of these functions; they simply recognized in the port of Iquique that which is always done at every port in the world, the powers that be. This question will probably be met by the Government, by the report on the Commercial Relations of the United States with foreign nations. The report goes on to say that 'the latest port regulations of Peru in possession of the Department are deemed of sufficient importance to mercantile interests for the translation of the decree to be presented at considerable length. Article 15.—Vessels engaged in carrying guano to foreign countries *must load exclusively at the Chincha Islands*; such freights intended for home use may be taken on board at Pisco or the islands aforesaid.' I have underlined the part that the whole question will hang upon with the United States. With Chili it will be quite another affair; it will doubtless be a war.

The contract of guano for France and the Continent has been given to GIBBS & Co., their offer being the lowest and most favorable to the Government. I send you the official report of proposals."

NICARAGUA.

Arrival of General Lamar at Granada—A New Decree—Walker and the Filibusters Declared not to be Citizens.

The United States steamer *Fulton* arrived at Aspinwall on the 1st instant from San Juan del Norte. She reports everything quiet in Nicaragua. The United States steam-frigate *Susquehanna* was in the port of San Juan when the *Fulton* left.

General LAMAR, the newly-appointed United States Resident Minister to Nicaragua, had arrived at the capital of that country, and whilst preparations were being made to give him a grand reception, he discovered for the first time that he had left his credentials at home, and the reception was consequently postponed to "a more convenient season."

The following is a translation of a recent decree of the Executive of Nicaragua, received *vid* San Juan del Norte, being the only news of a public character received from that country:

Sr. Prefects of the Department of ——:

The General President of the Republic of Nicaragua to the inhabitants:

Whereas, The Constituent Assembly of the Republic has enacted the following decree:

The Constituent Assembly of he Republic of Nicaragua, in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested,

DECREES.

ARTICLE 1. The public and executive administrations that without any constitutional election ruled some portions or the whole of this Republic since June, 1854, or until the installation of this Assembly were not legitimate, inasmuch as they were not established according to the 7th article and 7th chapter of the Constitution; and consequently none of their acts can enforce any rights or obligations nor have any legal effect whatever, except those that are already or may hereafter be sanctioned by the present Assembly.

ART. 2 It is hereby definitely declared that all agreements, treaties, grants of land, letters of naturalization, bonds, or any other contracts reflecting on the national credit or public properties, made by the said executive administrations, without the authorization and sanction of the Legislative Power, at variance with the 5th and 4th, 5th, 9th, 13th and 20th sections of article 109 of the Constitution are null; and in the same way the confiscations, sales and appropriations of private properties against the 40th, 41st, 43d and 45th articles of the said Constitution are null also.

ART. 3. WILLIAM WALKER and the other foreigners who came with him, or were brought by him, to meddle in the internal disturbances of the Republic, and under such pretence desolated and oppressed the nation, and intended to trample our Constitution and rule our country according to his own will, could not have been naturalized by the said Administration; therefore, they have never been—they are not, nor can they be either citizens or officers of the Republic, in conformity with articles 18th, 23d, 130th, 131st, 139th, and sections 2 and 3 of the 20th articles of the Constitution. In accordance with the aforesaid, their acts against the said Constitution, against the established system of elections, against the property and rights of the inhabitants of this Republic and all their acts as pretended citizens and authorities of the country are nothing but enormous crimes for which proper punishments have been established by the Legislature of the country.

ART. 4. All the laws enacted by the last Provisional Administration, from the 24th of June to the 8th of November of the last year, with the view of reorganizing the Government, and which have generally been acknowledged, accepted and obeyed throughout the Republic, have been only appreciated, approved and sanctioned by this Constituent Assembly.

To the Executive Power.—Given at the Chamber of Sessions Managua, Jan. 28, 1858.—JOSE LINO CESAR, D. V. P.—ISIDRO LOPEZ, D. S.—PABLO CHAMORRO, D. S.

Therefore, be it executed.—Managua, 30th Jan., 1858.—TOMES MARTINEZ.—To the Minister of the Interior, Dr. ROSALIO CORTEZ.—And, by superior order, transcribed to you for your own information, publication and circulation in your department.

CORTEZ.

A YOUNG LADY BURNED TO DEATH.—A terrible accident occurred a little past 4 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon, at the residence of GEORGE M. BARNARD, Esq., No. 109 Beacon-street, Boston, by which his only daughter, Miss SARAH BARNARD, lost her life. Miss BARNARD and her grandmother were the only members of the family that were at home, Mr. BARNARD being absent, and his wife at the Music Hall, where she was waiting to be joined by her daughter, by agreement. The grandmother, a short time previous to the calamity, had left Miss BARNARD sitting by a cannel-coal fire reading, in the back drawing-room, and had gone into another room to sit, when she was attracted by the screams of her grand-daughter, and rushing in, found her standing in the floor with her dress in flames. Her outer dress was of woolen, and the fire had taken hold of the linen composing her under garments. The old lady endeavored to smother the flames with a rug which she threw around her, but being very much alarmed, Miss BARNARD broke from her and rushed out of the room and down the stairway to the kitchen, which was immediately below. The draught of air quickened the flames, and on opening the kitchen door she was entirely enveloped in them. She merely uttered a word, and fell upon the floor. The servants rushed from the house, screaming for help. The first who reached the spot was the coachman of B. G. BOARDMAN, Esq., who found her upon the floor, and her clothes still burning. Dr R. W. HOOPER, who resides next door but one, was immediately sent for, but his aid was unavailing, she having probably inhaled the flames and died where she fell. She was a beautiful and accomplished young lady, and had just completed her 21st year. She had a large circle of friends and admirers, and a gloom was cast upon the Fair this evening in consequence of the calamity, hundreds of those present having been acquainted with her, who were anticipating her presence at the close. At the time of the catastrophe she was awaiting the company of a young man to escort her to the Fair, who arrived five minutes after her death.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 15, 199, 77. 219, 48, 16, 372, 344, 351, 356, 862, 385, 387, 388, 251, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 35, 123, 137, 83, 90, 120, 147, 115, 168, 54, 108, 109, 117, 118, 119, 126, 142, 130, 166, 29, 38, 41, 42, 47, 69, 63, 95, 128, 152, 33, 39, 50, 58, 59, 65, 67, 68, 92, 94.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 247, 287, 1050, 507, 113, 457, 855, 857, 858 to 864. *Part II.*—536, 847 to 854, 866, 867, 869, 870, 871 to 880, 145.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 272, 547, 472, 504, 524, 134, 474, 520, 260, 354, 355, 238, 239, 417, 596, 597, 315, 449, 495, 222, 539, 41, 510, 602, 603, 608, 615, 618, 619, 621, 624, 627, 628, 630, 567, 576, 2082.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 15.

Before Judge Hall.

John H. Snyder and Charles H. Grimm were put on trial, this morning, under an indictment for smuggling gold watches. Mr. Brown and Mr. Burns, two Custom-House officers, testified that the defendants came in the *Arabia* on Nov. 13, 1857; that they had some ten trunks containing their property; that when the steamer came to her dock at Jersey City, the defendants made to them a declaration of what dutiable articles they had, and pointed out to them a chest and valise as containing them; that they asked Snyder if he had anything else, and he said no, but Mr. Brown found some 20 watches about his person; that they then asked Grimm what he had in his pocket, and he said he would show them, and produced about as many more.

The defendants proved that they had spoken to parties on shipboard of having watches, and had shown them on board freely; had requested the purser to take charge of a box containing watches for them, but he refused, and they had told the Custom-House officer, who first boarded the steamer, that they had watches, on which they wished to pay duty, and they gave some evidence to contradict the statements of the Custom-House officers, as to the finding of the watches.

The defendants were partners, and the watches belonged to them both.

The case was given to the Jury about 4 P. M.

For the United States, Mr. Joachimsen; for defendants, Judge Beebe.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

Richard K. Holdame vs. *Jesse W. Benedict et al.*—Motion for injunction granted.

Hugh Whitell vs. *Adeline Whitell.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

William S. Toole et al. vs. *Alfred S. Bates et al.*—Case settled. All the amendments allowed.

Robert S. Buchanan vs. *Thomas J. Walsh et al.*—Motion granted, with $5 costs of motion to plaintiff.

Robert Lurkey vs. *The American Fertilizing Company*—Motion granted.

Drusilla Loomis vs. *Orlin Loomis.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Augustus Rolker et al. vs. *George Mitchell et al.*—Motion denied, with $5 costs.

Bernhard Bernays vs. *Sigmund Levy et al.*—Judgment ordered pursuant to notice.

KINGS COUNTY.—CIRCUIT CALENDER FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 18, 31, 45, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 68½, 70, 71, 72, 73.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDER.—Nos. 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.

Shepherd Knapp vs. *The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.*—Motion denied, with $10 cost.

Before Hon. Justice Sloson.

Monig et al. vs. *Van Baur et al.*—Judgment for defendants for counter claim, to be adjusted on settlement of decree.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....Carefully reported for the New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 15, 1858—6 P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Since noon of Friday: 114 bbls. of Ashes; 2,745 bbls. Flour; 27,091 bushels Corn; 1,377 bushels Barley; 777 bushels and 515 bags Malt; 402 bags Feed; 6,618 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,933 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales transpired of 80 bbls. Pots at $6 25@$6 31½; Pearls are inactive and nominal at $6 25@$6 37½, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales have been reported of 1,500 bags Rio at 9¼c.@11½c., and small lots of other kinds within our previous range. In Baltimore, last week, no Coffee arrived. The sales there embraced 2,600 bags Rio, at 10½c.@11¼c. ℔ lb., and 3,300 bags on private terms. Prices advanced about ¼c. ℔ lb. 1,700 bags were shipped to New-Orleans. The stock on Saturday comprised 15,500 bags Rio, in first and second hands.

COTTON—The demand is less active, and prices are less buoyant. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bales, part *in transitu*. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.& Tex.
Ordinary	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Middling	11⅞	12	12⅛	12¼
Middling Fair	12⅜	12⅝	13	13
Fair	13	13	Nom.	Nom.

FISH—The leading kinds are moderately inquired for at about former quotations. In Gloucester, last week, Mackerel were quite active at $11@$11 25 for No. 1, and $10@$10 25 for No. 2, ℔ bbl. Stock in first hands at the close light, and held above quoted rates. Georges' Codfish arrived less freely the last few days. The first lots ready for shipping were much in demand at $3 50 for cured; Round Fish, $1 20 ℔ 100 lbs.; Split, $1 75. Halibut—The arrivals have been small the past week. Sales at $4 25—good demand. Herring—Several cargoes frozen have arrived—retailing at $1 50 ℔ 100. Oil—No transactions.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits considerable animation and firmness for desirable brands of State and Western Flour, especially those required by home dealers. The reported sales add up 8,250 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 30@$4 40
Extra State	4 50@ 4 70
Superfine Ohio	4 50@ 4 60
Fancy Ohio	4 65@ 4 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 50@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	5 00@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 40@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 35@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is in demand at steady prices. Sales 450 bbls. Superfine to good Extra at $4 35@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is less sought after at old rates. The transactions since our last comprise 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $4 80@$8 25 for low Mixed to choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at former quotations—$2@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 4½@$3 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 25@$2 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat continues quiet at former prices. Sales 5,800 bushels, in lots, including Red Western Club, at $1 05; do do. Spring at $1 02, and prime Red Southern at $1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn is plentier and cheaper. Sales 55,000 bushels new crop at 65c.@68½c. for White, and 68½c.@70c. for Yellow, nearly all Southern, ℔ bushel. 9,500 bushels State Barley were procured at 60c.@70c. ℔ bushel. Rye and Oats are unaltered.

HAY—Sales here of 900 bales North River at 65c.@70c., cash, ℔ 100 lb. In Providence, R. I., last week, Hay was inactive at $13@$17 ℔ ton. Pressed Hay, $15@$20, and Straw, $9@$11 ℔ ton. In Savannah, last week, two small lots of Eastern were received, and sold from wharf at $1 10 ℔ 100 lbs. No arrivals of Northern. Quotations from store: Eastern, $1 25; Northern, $1 ℔ 100 lbs. In Charleston, last week, free arrivals and heavy supplies depressed the market for Hay. Small lots were selling at 80c.@85c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Further sales of 3,000 bales Manilla were effected in Boston, at 7½c.@8c., mostly at 6c. ℔ lb., 6 months, closing with none offering, under 8½c. ℔ lb. The stock of Hemp in the St. Louis warehouses, March 12, was about 2,100 bales. Receipts at St. Louis to March 11, from Jan. 1, 212 bales, against 2,373 to same time last year.

HIDES—Are quiet, yet stiffly held.

LUMBER—The Savannah *Republican* of March 13 says: "The demand for Lumber is supplied in a quiet regular way at our quotations. Resawed, $14@$16; rough edge, $12@$14, and for assorted cargoes of scantling, boards, etc., $13. Timber has arrived quite freely this week, but has been placed in the hands of Factors generally, as buyers do not seem disposed to take hold at the prices which are asked. Nearly all of that which has arrived is suitable only for milling purposes. The demand for shipping timber is light, and purchasers are more strict in their selections as to preparation, length, etc., than they were last season, when the active demand made them accept rafts which would now be rejected. Mill Timber, $5@$7 50, and Shipping Timber $8@12. The exports of Timber and Lumber for the week have been 274,709 feet, including 34,000 feet to New-York."

MOLASSES—The demand continues moderate, mainly for foreign, at former prices. New-Orleans 31c.@33c.; Porto Rico, 28c.@33c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 23c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba 21c.@22c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine is in better request, including Crude, at $3 87½ ℔ 280 lbs., now held higher; and Spirits, at 50c.@50½c., cash, ℔ gallon. Resins attract considerable attention, at full prices. Tar and Pitch are unaltered.

OILS—A fair inquiry prevails for Whale at full prices, and for Sperm at, however, less buoyant rates. The New Bedford *Standard* reports sales of 850 bbls. Crude Whale at 54½c.@55c. cash, and small lots of Crude Sperm at $1 25 cash, ℔ gallon. Linseed is in good request at 60c.@61c. cash, ℔ gallon. Some holders ask higher rates, in view of the reduced stock here. Other kinds present no important change.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand but at languid prices, especially for lots deliverable immediately. Sales have been reported of 700 bbls., in lots, at $16 75 for Mess, here; $16 88 for Mess, deliverable in May and June; and $13 50@$13 60 for Prime, here, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, yet firm, 8½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is salable and steady at 8½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is moderately inquired for at former prices. The transactions since our last embrace 200 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in better demand and is firm; the transactions since our last consist of 650 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$24 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $17@$19 for inferior to choice. ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at full rates—14c.@20c. for Onio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in request and is worth 9c@10¾c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 300 tcs. ordinary to prime at $3 25@$4, cash, ℔ 100 lbs. In Charleston, last week, Rice opened quite heavily, but subsequently recovered. The movements were as follows: Receipts, 3,200 tcs. clean, and 47,000 bushels rough; the sales included all the receipts of clean, at $3@$3 87½, m

MISCELLANEOUS.

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN.
PLEASURE VOYAGE,
BY STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B. LOWBER, Commander.

The ERICSSON will leave New York on Saturday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the above voyage, stopping a given number of days at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Constantinople, Athens and Naples.

Full steamer fare for the voyage, $750.

No berth secured till paid for.

For further particulars, apply to
DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York.

FRANK LESLIE'S
NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE FOR APRIL
READY THIS MORNING.
For sale at all News Depots.

JUGGED HARE FOR DINNER TO-DAY.
RICHARDSON & HAYTER, 120 Water and 84 Wall-st.
For sale, English Bacon, Filberts, stilton and Cheshire Cheese, Scotch Herrings, London Porter.

THE HUNTER WOODIS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY INCORPORATED 1858.—"But the greatest of these is charity." "I asked for bread." The Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society is organized on a charitable basis, for the specific purpose of feeding the hungry among that class of persons, "who," to quote the words of Eliza W. Farnham, "have never been the recipients of public or private alms, and whose hearts would grieve at the touch of Charity's cold finger as keenly as any of our own," that class of our population "who are too proud to beg and will not steal," the famishing mothers, wives and children of those toil-worn American mechanics, whose stalwart arms and skilful hands were guarantees against a single want as long as their employments and their work were in demand!

It is for the wives, the aged mothers, the little helpless children, and the virtuous, but sorely tempted daughters of the horny sons of toil, that we now appeal to the benevolent of all sections of our common country.

By systematic operations, those worthy objects of this Society's solicitude are reached, who would die in silence, in their humble homes rather than make their necessities known. We seek them out through the agency of visitors—volunteers in this merciful mission.

The fund derived from the great Calico Dress Soirée, given at the Academy of Music on the evening of the 4th of February last has enabled the Society to issue their bread tickets, and some 50,000 or 60,000 loaves of bread will be distributed in this safe and economical way; but the drain caused by the extensive demand for bread tickets amongst the poor of the City, renders it speedily exhaustion of the means of the Society to meet the demands made upon it and they are compelled to call upon others for aid in their emergency.

We are now prepared to supply the benevolent with bread tickets, which can be purchased in packages of 150 for $5, from any of the officers or trustees of the Society. By this means, and from contributions, which are respectfully solicited, we shall be enabled to keep up a constant and general circulation among those needy and worthy working people, who, thrown out of employment by the panic which has oppressed trade of every kind, have exhausted the little money they had managed to save, and are now compelled to apply for assistance. From the cause the number of applications increases instead of diminishes as the season advances and any aid you may render the Society by the purchase of tickets, or by contributions, will tend to alleviate the distress of those worthy but unfortunate people.

Tickets may be procured on application to
J. F. HOBART WARD, President, City Armory, corner Elm and White-sts.,
W. S. TILLEY DALE, Treasurer, No 217 East 19th-st.,
S. LEE PARKINS, Secretary, No. 196 West 15th-st.
WM. H. BROWNE, Esq., No. 3 Tryon row.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER No 46 Maiden lane,
CYRUS RAMSAY, M.D., No. 101 2d-av.
ELISHA SNETHEN, No. 42 Beekman st., and at the Office of the Crystal Palace Soiree, No 566 Broadway.

AT A MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK Highland Guard held at their armory on Tuesday evening, the 9th of March 1858, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the kind and gentlemanly manner which Mr. W. STUART, Lessee of Wallack's Theatre, received us on our late visit to witness the drama of "Jessie Brown, or the Relief of Lucknow," we consider ourselves individually and collectively under lasting obligations to him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender him our heartfelt thanks for the same, and our sincere admiration of him as a gentleman, and our hearty appreciation of the honor conferred upon us.

Resolved, That our admiration of Miss AGNES ROBERTSON in the delineation of the Scottish heroine, *Jessie Brown*, is unbounded, and that we will ever remember with delight the evening so well spent at Wallack's.

Resolved, That we will ever remember with gratitude Mr STUART for the very sumptuous refreshments provided for the Company, and for the handsome manner in which we were entertained at his hospitable table.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be forwarded to Mr. STUART by a deputation of the company, and published in the New-York *Times* and *Scottish American Journal*.

Capt. WM. MANSON,
Lieut. THOMAS BARCLAY, } Committee.
Lieut. WM. BRUCE,

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A. CO. GOODMAN & CO., No 32 Beekman-st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.

ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.

WRAPPING PAPERS.—Manilla, Straw and other wrapping papers constantly on hand.

Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders, Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c. Cash paid for rags and paper-shavings.

A PROFESSIONAL REPORTER AND Phonographic teacher offers his services to those requiring them. All kinds of reporting done. Class and private instructions given on reasonable terms. Best of references given as to competency. Address PHONOGRAPHER, *Times* Office.

HELP THE POOR.—A PACKAGE OF ONE hundred and fifty Bread Tickets (issued by the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society,) costing only $5, will provide a whole family with bread enough to carry them through the present trying season. For sale at the office of the Crystal Palace Fete, No. 566 Broadway.

WATCHMAN'S AND JEWELER'S IRON FIRE-PROOF AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE—A large size safe, with combination lock, furnished with drawers complete; cost $600; price $400. Inquire of F. KISSAM, No 94 Maiden-lane.

SECOND UNITARIAN CHURCH, BROOKLYN—SALE OF PEWS.—The pews in the New Chapel will be offered at auction on TUESDAY EVENING, March 16, inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Chapel corner of Clinton and Congress sts.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATERPROOF $4 50 WEB BOOTS, NOW READY AT JONES', NO 10 ANN-ST., ALSO. $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEGGED BOOTS.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED pure, in lots from 1 to 500 tons, at less than agents' prices. GRIFFING BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

OILED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY—Nos. 267 and 269 Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st.

SEWING-MACHINE FOR SALE—WHEELER & WILSON'S medium size; has been used but a few days; will be sold low. Apply at No. 206 West 22d st.

WATCH-DOG FOR SALE—ST BERNARD—First-rate watch-dog. Inquire of JOHN MOORE, stable No. 170 Greene-st.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURES IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—At the Spingler Institute, Union-square. A course of four lectures will be delivered on THURSDAY of each week, at 8 o'clock P. M., by Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director of the French Institute for Young Gentlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st.

SUBJECTS.

March 18.....*Madame De Staël.*
March 25.....*Chateaubriand.*
April 1.....*Madame Emile de Girardin.*
April 8.....*Beranger.*

Course tickets, $1 50; single tickets, 50 cents. To be had at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway.

LOLA MONTEZ AND HER FANCIES.—Mr JOBSON, author of the *History of the French Revolution*, having been released from Eldridge st. Jail, to which he was consigned for pretended contempt of Court by this kind Old Lady's instrumentality, will lecture on the subject on THURSDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock, at the Stuyvesant Hall, No 659 Broadway. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

HORACE GREELEY WILL REPEAT HIS Lecture on *Reforms and Reformers*, before the Young Men's Christian Union, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Ticke's 15 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

YOUNG FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—THE young friends of Ireland will celebrate St. Patrick's Day in the usual manner, at the Apollo Rooms No 410 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1858. Tickets can be procured from Edward Mills, No 127 Madison-st.; Dennis McCartie, No. 153 Ninth-st; Hugh O'Donnell, No 181 Grand-st.; Michael Smith, corner of 1st av. and 11th-st, and at the door on the evening of the celebration. HUGH O'DONNELL, President.
JOHN J. DEASY, Secretary.

TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICANS.—The regular monthly meeting of the XX h Ward Republican Association, will be held at the house of H. Young, No. 446 8th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.
JAMES GUTMAN, } Secretaries.
WM. STARBIT, }

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB, will be held THIS DAY, at noon, at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Subjects: *Threshing by Flail or by Machines—The Grindstone, and artificial light for economy, convenience and safety.* Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Sec'y.

WABERFIELD TAXES.—A MEETING OF the members of Industrial Home Association No. 3, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, March 16, at 7 o'clock, in No. 143 Bowery. Business of importance. The Tax Collectors will be there to receive the taxes.
C. A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BUSINESS MEN'S UNION PRAYER MEETING, No 44 JOHN-ST.—A meeting will be held daily between the hours of 3½ and 4½ o'clock, for lawyers, bankers, and clerks who cannot make it convenient to attend the noon meetings in the lecture-room of the Church. By order of Committee on Devotional Meetings of the New-York Young's Christian Association.

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS AT THE LEXington-av. Baptist Church, corner of Lexington av. and 34th-st., will be continued through the present week. Preaching on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS by Rev. Dr. HAGUE, of Albany, and the rest of the week, except Saturday evening, by Rev. Elder CLARK, of this City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION IN a gentleman's family, by a middle-aged Protestant lady; is a member of the Episcopal church; will be found fully competent and experienced in housekeeping; would be a very suitable person to take charge of a widower's family; the best of reference given as to character and capability from her employers, where she has lived and can be heard from. Inquire at No. 1,361 Post-Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW, HAVING ONE little girl, 5½ years old, wishes a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family, where her own child would be received. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Is an excellent seamstress, and has the best of City reference. Has no objection to the country. Advertiser is a Protestant. Apply for two days at No. 215 7th av., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, who understands children's clothing in all its branches; can make fine shirts, and all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to take care of a few children, or assist. Would travel with a lady. Has superior reference. Notes will be answered. Apply at No. 92 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO UPRIGHT, willing girls; one is an excellent plain cook; makes good bread, cakes and pies, and is a first-rate laundress; the other is a practical waitress, chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; will go to the country, can manage milk and butter; are able to work and anxious to please; have good reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first rate cook; understands making bread and biscuit and pastry, and is an excellent laundress; would do the washing and ironing of a small private family. Call at No. 199 East 14th st., near the 1st av.; has the best of City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy, and economical woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; makes and bakes good bread and biscuit, has lived in the first families, from whom she has recommendations; ladies in want of a servant of undoubted ability, can apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and plain sewer or to assist in taking care of children. Would like to engage with a family going to the country for the Summer. Call at her last place, No. 56 West 20th st. Can be seen until engaged. The best of City references can be given.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT, WILLING girls want situations. One is a competent cook; makes good pastry, bread, cakes and pies of all kinds. The other is an experienced chambermaid or waiter; can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing. Both are faithful and diligent, and able to work; have the best of reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable Protestant young woman, who understands all kinds of family sewing and has a good knowledge of hair-dressing. Would have no objection to travel and make herself useful. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days, at No. 164 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS OR a respectable person by the day, week, or month; understands cutting and fitting boys' and girls' clothing perfectly; is a first rate tailoress and dressmaker. Can be recommended by some of the first families. Apply at No. 186 Division-st., between Norfolk and Suffolk sts., 2d floor, front.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE SMART Protestant Girls as Chambermaids and Laundresses, or Nurses and Seamstresses; also, by a number of smart, tidy Girls in various branches of domestic housework. Employers will not be disappointed by calling to-day at WESLEY & CO.'S Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., near 24d-st. Good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress and dressmaker; she thoroughly understands her business. No objection to assist in the chamberwork, if required. Good references given. Call at No. 109 Clinton-place, 8th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches, and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 12 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., until suited. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, by a competent woman, who is a first-rate cook in all of its branches. Also by a young woman as situation as chambermaid or laundress. Both can come well recommended. Apply No. 207 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., over the bakery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced young woman; is a good cook and is willing to assist with washing and ironing, and can do the basking of a private family. Good City reference; four years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 6 East 24th st between the 2d and 3d avs. second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking and has lived in the best of families, and can give the best of reference. Also, by a young woman as waitress; have lived together. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation, as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches. Has the best of City references. Apply at No. 121 West 40th-st. between 6th and 7th avs., till suited. No objections to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and chambermaid, and fine washer; she understands the care of children, works well with her needle, and can be highly recommended. Can be seen for three days, at No. 297 Avenue A second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS AND milliner, a suitable situation in a private family; she is experienced in all kinds of needlework; can give good City references; speaks English; is of a kind and pleasant disposition; willing to make herself useful. Call at No 263 Broome st in the Candy Store for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; she has been accustomed to the care of children for several years, and can take the full charge of an infant. Best of City reference given from her last place. Apply at No 146 3d-av, between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear, third floor, for two days.

WANTED—CALIFORNIA—A SITUATION AS lady's maid, with a lady going to California; is a competent dressmaker and experienced at cutting and fitting, understands hairdressing, and would be a valuable attendant in case of sickness. Address MARY ANN, No. 471 9th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, families or gentleman's washing; has lived out for several years as laundress; will work on moderate terms. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook who understands in all its branches pastry, jellies bread and cake; also milk, butter. No objection to City or country. Call, for two days, at No. 213 6th-st., near Avenue C, in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation, to do light chamberwork and sewing or would be willing to go out by the day to sew; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 84 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant, or would take care of children and do plain sewing, if required. Can give best of City reference. Call No 73 West 20th st., can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can also make boys' clothes. Can be seen at No. 106 10th-av., corner of 17th-st. City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Scotch women; one as cook, will take the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or waiter and fine washing. Apply for two days at No. 43½ 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. No objection to go in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 51 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, and assist in washing and ironing, if required; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 107 West 17th st. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as saleswoman in a fancy dry goods, lace or millinery store; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; has been over three years in last place. The best of reference given. Inquire at No. 5 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITUation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 103 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a person of experience in the care of children from their birth to more mature years. City reference most satisfactory. Can be seen at No. 182 12th st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days, top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as family seamstress; one who understands all kinds of family sewing, and also boys' clothes. Can be seen at No. 65 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.; best City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY COMpetent girls, (sisters,) one as cook and to wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is a good laundress. Call at No 249 26th st., west of 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook in a private family. Has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at 190 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as nurse or chambermaid. Has two years' reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's. No. 44 Greenwich av.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY YOUNG ENGLISH WOman desires a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 16th-st. Best of references given.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, a few gentlemen's washing to take at her own house; satisfactory City reference will be given. Apply at No. 58 Lispenard st., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and take care of children. Excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A BABY TO NURSE BY A RESPECTable young girl. Wishes to come to the family's house; would make herself generally useful. Address ELIZABETH, care of J. Ballerin, Centerville, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress and chambermaid, or would go out as seamstress by the week. Has worked at dress making some time; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 20 West 21st-st. for a few days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 14 YEARS. A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing and light waiting and read for the children; wages $2 a month. Also, her neice as cook and laundress; does up linen in style, and understands baking; wages $7. Call at No 216 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do the chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference; can be seen, for two days, at No 103 22d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE French-Canadian girl as a French cook. Call at No. 281½ Elizabeth-st., in the rear, room No. 5, up stairs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK AND to help as laundress by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 84 11th-st. west of 5th-av., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., during three days.

INSTRUCTION

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A GRADUATE of the Free Academy is now giving instruction in Algebra and the Latin language to a pupil 15 years of age, advanced as far as Quadratic Equations in Algebra, and the third book in Virgil. He would be happy to receive 4 or 5 more pupils, to recite at the same time for an hour, or an hour and a half each day. Inquire for reference of HIRAM RETCHUM, Esq., No. 29 William-st.

A LADY, THE PUPIL OF THE FIRST European masters, who has devoted years exclusively to the study of music, offers her experience and knowledge to those desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the "piano." $16 per quarter. French and English taught if desired. Address Miss RANDALL, Brooklyn Post-Office.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Next term opens April 1, with experienced Professors, full cabinets and apparatus (gymnasium, and surpassingly salubrious and beautiful location; it claims to offer very rare advantages. For other information address the Principals, Revs. C. V. SPEAR, and J. R. BOYD.

LA. BENJAMIN WILL ORGANIZE A large class for the Violin, Flute, and Bass Viol, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock at his rooms, No. 208 Bowery. The class will be taught to play music at sight in eight lessons—FREE. Also, private instruction given on the Violin, Piano forte, Guitar, &c. All are invited.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIenced in teaching, some pupils to instruct in English, French, German, Italian, and drawing. Unexceptionable references given. Address G. M. S., box No. 3,865 Post office, New-York.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS.—$2 PER MONTH, OR $5 PER QUARTER.—"St Joseph's Conversation Classes" at No. 761 Broadway, by Monsieur JOSEPH. From the very first lesson pupils read, translate and answer in French to the questions addressed.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND University, who is a thorough French scholar, would like to give private lessons in Latin, Mathematics or French. Address D. J. B., *Times* office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday Sept 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

A YEAR OF INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH FOR $5.—Apply for tickets every day to Prof DU BOIS' French Academy, Lyric Hall No. 765 Broadway.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No 4 West 37th-st.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 298 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—RICE & ANDREWS negotiate for TEACHERS, SCHOOLS, FAMILIES and PUPILS. No charge to parties wishing to engage Teachers. Teachers introduced to desirable positions, and no commission charged until suited. Several Teachers wanted immediately. Correspondence throughout the Union. Send for circulars.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A NATIVE OF Scotland, a situation as governess in a private family; is fully competent to teach the advanced branches of a thorough English education, with French, German and music; has resided in France and Germany; best testimonials and references given. Address X., Box No. 3,294 Post office, New-York.

HOME.—A YOUNG LADY OF HIGH RESPECTability desires a comfortable home in a quiet family in Brooklyn. In return, she will educate the children in all the usual branches, including music and French. Address A. B. Z., *Times* office.

A GERMAN LADY, WELL QUALIFIED to give instruction in German, music and drawing, would be glad to give lessons in either or all these branches. The best references given. Address M. B., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH MUSIC, by a lady who has taught two years in a Southern Seminary. Address X. Z., *Times* Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS
Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
THALBERG.

Price $160, $180, $225 $250, $300, $320, $375.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 328, 340, 332 and 334 2d-av.,
Corner 21st-st., New-York,
Offer a large assortment of
THEIR CELEBRATED PIANOS
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

AUCTION PRICE FOR AN ELEGANT 7-octave piano-forte entirely new; first-class Broadway makers, fully warranted; will refer to the makers, if desired; is beautifully and richly finished throughout, and of most superb tone; cost $435; will be sold for $225 if applied for immediately, at No. 70 Washington-st., near Front Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Fulton or Catharine-st Ferry. N. B.—This is the greatest bargain to be found.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte, of a superior tone, finished corners, full moulding inlaid name board; made to order by celebrated manufacturers in this City. Cost $450, and fully warranted for two years. Will be sold to a cash purchaser at an immense sacrifice. DEMAREST & ATHERTON No. 419 Broadway, Agency for Boston and New-York Pianos.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves, in elegant cases at $210 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S Pianos at reduced prices. Splendid New-York Pianos, 7 octaves, fully warranted, from $180 to $225, cash. A 6½-octave Rosewood Piano for $100, Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

$210.—MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano-forte; round corners; carved desk; made by the best City makers, to whom reference will be given; cost $400 short time ago; full iron frame, all round for strength; selected by a competent professor of music; with elegant stool. Apply at No 358 Broome st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR make at extremely low prices for cash. Second-hand pianos at bargains. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Also music at half-price, at the piano agency of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano, elegant case, full rich tone, made by one of the best makers and warranted; been used a few months, and in perfect order; cost $475; will be sold at a great bargain for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufactures, warerooom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

MUSICAL.—No 403 BROADWAY.—DEMAREST & ATHERTON offer some great bargains in six 7-octave piano-fortes of superior tone, fully warranted. Also, a large and popular stock of sheet Music. Pianos tuned and repaired at the shortest notice.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No 54 Walker st., near Broadway will be sold at reduced prices and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE.—A SUPERIOR parlor organ will be sold low for cash, or will be exchanged for a light rockaway carriage. Address Box No. 2,190 Post-Office.

PIANO-FORTES.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Piano-fortes, with pearl and ivory keys, at prices to suit the times. CUMMINGS & CANFIELD'S Manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

PROMISSORY NOTE LOST.—PARTIES ARE hereby cautioned against negotiating a note drawn by P. H. Pepper & Co., payable to their own order, for $963 28; due May 25. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to DAVID TWEEDIE, No 44 Pine st.

LOST—A GARNET BRACELET, IN A MADISON-av. stage, on Friday March 12. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it with H. BARNARD, No. 11 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE MEN OF strict integrity. The first, as coachman or groom; understands his business, and can refer to his last employer in this City. The second, a Protestant, as porter; has acted as a thorough business man where every responsibility was intrusted to his charge. The third is a man with undoubted qualifications as regards his competency for being a first class waiter for a private family; will go into the country; no objection to drive. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—LAWYER'S CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN wants a situation in a lawyer's office, as copyist; writes a fair business hand, is quick at figures; good references given. Address E. B. FAIRFIELD, care of Frank & Vernam, lawyers, No. 132 Nassau-st., Room No. 23.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady man, without any incumbrance, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, having had long experience in the old country, from which he has lately arrived (City reference. Address R. B., *Times* office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man; has lived in some of the best families in this City. No objection to town or country, has good City references as to ability, honesty and sobriety. Address S. N., *Times* Office, or care of CHAS. S. COXHEAD, Saddler, No. 704 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY AN Englishman who has lately arrived in this country; is a single man, and thoroughly understands his business, having had many years' experience in England. Will be found sober and honest, and very attentive to his duty. Address A. B. C., *Times* office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, the man as coachman and gardener, his wife as competent cook, or chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress; both will be found capable, and have the very best of reference. Apply at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years of age, as porter in a wholesale store or would take a situation as waiter in a dining saloon. Can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 97 West st., in the office up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant man; has lived in the City for the last 13 years; has the best of City references as to ability, sobriety and honesty. Address C. B., care of Charles S. Coxhead, saddler, No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG man as plumber in a hotel, who has been long in the business, and understands locksmithing, bell-hanging and gas fitting, also, tinning of sauce pans. Address I. S. K. PLUMBER, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by an active young man of industrious habits. Terms moderate. Address FRANCIS QUEEN, Brooklyn Post-Office.

WAITER.—A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITuation as waiter; he thoroughly understands his business, and can refer to a family in this City with whom he has lived 25 years. Apply at No. 101 West 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as porter or waiter, has the best of recommendations; also by a mother and daughter, and would like to serve in one family. Can be seen at No. 24 3d-av.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A VERY respectable Protestant coachman and groom with the best of City references, can be found for three days at the rooms of the Employment Society. Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable single man, who has had long experience in some of the first families in this City; the best of references given; can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery store, No. 50 4th-av., or address J. K., same number.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD experience, and writes a good hand, quick at figures, &c., a situation as clerk in a railroad or steamboat office; best of references given. Address M. J. M., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as clerk in a wholesale or retail drug store, who has had five years' experience in the business; best of reference given. Address L. J. W. L., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man of first-rate ability. Has lived almost 4 years in his last place. Can produce the very best of references. Address H. P. S., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man as collector, agent, or copyist; has been engaged in teaching during the past year. Address J. M. Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable man who understands his business thoroughly. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No 639 Broadway. Inquire for or address L. G.

WANTED—WAITERS.—TWO FIRST-CLASS young men, with good City references, wish appointments. Address Y. O. Z., Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONFIDENtial man, a Protestant, as waiter, bar-keeper, or light porter. Best of reference given. Call or address J. A., No. 87 Varick-st., rear, for three days.

COPYIST.—A LADY IN NECESSITOUS CIRcumstances is desirous of obtaining employment as a copyist. A line, addressed COPYIST, left at the office of this paper, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN Churches for a German alto tenor and basso. Address Box No. 79 Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ATTORNEY OF ABOUT a year's standing, a clerkship in a law office. Best of references given. Address L. M., *Times* office.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A very respectable young German, married, with out family; has filled the capacity both in Europe and this country; has had the care of hot houses and propagating of plants; fully understands the business in all its branches; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address F. P., care of GALLAGHER, Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A FAMily grown up, a situation as foreman, to take the entire charge of a farm of any size; has had 26 years' practice in farming in all its branches and can produce the most satisfactory reference as to ability and integrity of character. Any communication addressed to MATHIAS WILLIAMS, Tarrytown, N. Y., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener of experience, either on a private gentleman's place or market gardener; is a good salesman; is well acquainted with the treatment of the green house, grapery, fruit &c., and the cultivation of land in general. Respectable City reference given. Address GARDENER, Thorburn's store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A SINgle man who understands the business of greenhouse, hot house, vinery and vegetables, and would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; the best of reference given as to character and capability. Call or address M. E. R., at the seed store of A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway, two doors above 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man of fourteen years experience at greenhouse and grapery, flowers and vegetables; he also understands leveling, grading, terracing, &c., with everything connected with his line of business; best of references given. Address H. L. D., office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man without family; five years at his last place, and left at his own desire. None need apply out those in want of a first-class, practical man. Call till engaged at Bridgeman's Seed Store, No. 878 Broadway, for W. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young Englishman—married without family; competent in every department of the business; three years' experience in this country. Address or apply to H. C. at Mellvain & Young's seed store, 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN man to take charge of a farm, having a thorough experience in farming; will give the best of recommendation from responsible men. Address T. K., *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A German married man, who is perfectly competent and understands gardening in all its branches. Address MATHEW, at Mellvain & Young's seed store, 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARKET GARdener and first-rate farmer. Can give the best City reference for capacity, industry, honesty and sobriety. Understands marketing. Address E. C. M., *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NEAT AMERICAN GIRL, OF AMIable and willing disposition to assist a lady boarding in Brooklyn, in sewing, the

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; five copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Jessie Brown—Swiss Swains.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Nena Sahib—Grand Acts in the Arena.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Flowers of the Forest.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—a Jessie Brown—Ben Bolt—Milly, the Maid with the Milking Pail

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—The Apostate—Mary, Queen of Scots—State Secrets.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—The Warlock of the Glen—Evening—Bride of an Evening.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western and the Railroad....5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South Mail through Western Ohio....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, &c.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Europa leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 17.
The Kangaroo leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 17.
The Star of the West leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall, March 20.

☞ The mails, by the Cunard steamship *Europa*, will close, at the New-York Post Office, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, at 9¼ o'clock.

☞ H. E. Church, Post-Office Bookstand, Cincinnati, Ohio, will supply the Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly Times, on application to him as above.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Star of the West*, from Aspinwall, with the California mail of Feb. 20, and $1,279,134 in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. We have no news of importance to report. In the California Legislature, a bill to suppress mobs and insurrections had been introduced, and had excited much angry discussion. It was specially aimed at the late Vigilance Committee. The impression, however, prevailed that it would not pass. Several murders and outrages of a more than usually desperate character had been perpetrated, and will be found detailed in another column. The Supreme Court of California had decided that the slave Archy, of whom we have already made some notice, should be given back to his master. C. A Stovall, of Mississippi. The trial of Henry Bates, Ex-State Treasurer, was commenced at Auburn, Placer County, on the 18th ult., and was still going on when the mail left. News had been received from Lieutenant Ive's expedition, sent out to explore the River Colorado. The expedition, it is said, will demonstrate the practicability of navigating this river by light draught steamers, to within one day's march of the great Salt Lake country.

We receive, by this arrival, two weeks' later intelligence from the South Pacific States. The only news of interest is the account, furnished in detail by our correspondent, of the seizure of American vessels, while loading at the Chinchas, by a Peruvian war-steamer. Mr. Clay, our Minister to Peru, had taken up the matter, and had demanded satisfaction for the insult to the American flag in one case where an American ship had been boarded on the high seas. From New-Granada there is no intelligence whatever. From Nicaragua we learn that General Lamar, United States Minister, had arrived at Granada. When there, he first discovered that he had forgotten his credentials. The Government agreed to receive him unofficially, but he declined the offer—preferring to wait until he should receive the documents from home.

We have received, by way of California, advices from Salt Lake City to the 7th of January, inclusive. The *Deseret News* of that date contains a memorial from the Legislature of Utah to Congress, praying to be left alone in the management of their own affairs. We print the document entire. We also give numerous extracts from the speeches of Mormon elders delivered in the Tabernacle of Great Salt Lake City. Brigham is apparently less violent in his harangues, but the other leading Saints continue their violent abuse and threatenings against the United States. It is impossible to derive from these sermons any positive information concerning Mormon intentions.

Advices have been received from Camp Scott, the head-quarters of the Utah Expedition, to the 26th of January, by the arrival at St. Louis of John Hartnett, Esq., Secretary of Utah. The troops were comfortable and in excellent health, only four deaths being reported. It was expected that on account of the fortifications in the cañons, the entrance to Salt Lake Valley would be made by a new route, about a hundred miles further, but offering no obstructions. A deputation of the Utah Indians had been into camp, with assurances of friendship, and the Cheyennes also desired peace.

The proceedings in the United States Senate yesterday were important. The Lecomptonites were determined to maintain a continuous session, until they could force a vote on the admission of Kansas, unless the Opposition would agree to the vote being taken before the expiration of the present week, which they were unwilling to do, as many yet desired to speak, and Senator Douglas was too ill to be in his seat. At the opening of the session, Mr. Wade, of Ohio, who had the floor to conclude his speech on Kansas, gave way to Mr. Broderick, who stated that Mr. Douglas was still detained from his seat by illness. Mr. B. also contradicted a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, branding him as a falsifier. Mr. Bigler spoke at some length in explanation of his remarks on Saturday, disclaiming all intention of offence either to Mr. Broderick or Mr. Douglas. Mr. Wade resumed, speaking in favor of the Topeka Constitution, and defending those who framed it. He then spoke of the Lecompton Constitution, and bitterly denounced Calhoun. The attempt to force a State into the Union he declared equally revolutionary with an attempt to force a State out. Mr. Mason, of Va., replied in a strong South-side speech on the political history of the Slavery question, commencing with the Convention of 1787, and following the current of events down to the present day. He spoke at length on the alleged aggressions of the North, referring, among other things, to Mr. Seward's proposition to reorganize the Supreme Court, which he said was an attempt to render that tribunal sectional and partisan in its character. Mr. Mason continued his remarks at great length, and was followed by Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, and others. Ineffectually attempts were frequently made to adjourn, and various propositions for compromise were rejected. Up to the time of going to press with our First Edition, the latest dispatch received afforded no intimation of an immediate adjournment. In the House of Representatives Mr. English, of Indiana, offered a resolution in respect to the Louisville and Portland Canal. Mr. Humphrey Marshall defended the Canal Company. The resolution was adopted. The private calendar was then taken up, and several bills passed. Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, introduced a resolution to prevent an unnecessary surplus in the Treasury, (scarcely needed at this time, when the Government is borrowing,) and to equalize land grants among the States. Referred. He also asked leave to introduce a bill for the admission of Kansas. Leave not granted. Mr. Wright, of Georgia, introduced a Homestead bill, and Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, one for the election of postmasters, which were referred, Mr. Leiter also introduced a resolution, asking the President to inform the House what members of the Thirty-third Congress who voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill, afterwards received appointments to office from the past or present Administration. Mr. Hughes introduced a resolution to discharge the refractory witness Wolcott from imprisonment. Mr. Davis, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce a bill for the admission of Kansas. Not granted. Mr Smith introduced a Pacific Railroad bill. The House then adjourned.

The proposals for the issue of Treasury Notes, to the amount of $5,000,000 were opened yesterday, and the awards made as follows: $7,000 at 3½ per cent interest; $10,000 at 3¾; $648,000 at 4; $500,000 at 4¼; $1,264,000 at 4½; $100,000 at 4¾; $2,471,000 at 5. Over four millions were offered at 5 ⅓ cent The names of the successful bidders will be found enumerated elsewhere.

In the State Senate yesterday, Mr. Stow's bill abolishing all free passes on railroads in this State was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 18 to 2. In the Assembly, Mr. Duryea gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide grounds for the site of a new Quarantine. A bill was introduced by Mr. Jeremiah providing for the immediate abatement of nuisances in this City arising from sunken lots and stagnant water.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, and transacted a fair amount of routine business, but nothing of very special importance. The question of concurrence with the Board of Aldermen, in favor of striking out Pier No. 35 from the list of those to be offered at auction this day, was laid on the table.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Wm. and Cornelius Quinn, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, for killing John McLindon, in Sixty-third-street, on the first of January, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Timothy Flynn, indicted for assault and battery on Almon Brown, a Policeman, with intent to kill, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. Thomas S. Whitaker, an old man, respectably connected, pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree. Andrew O'Brien was tried and convicted for keeping a disorderly house in Water-street. In all these cases sentence was reserved.

Mr. Isaac H. Smith, the Ex-Alderman of Brooklyn, who was shot in the arm on Sunday evening, while passing through Canal-street, was unable to appear in Court yesterday, to prefer a complaint in the case. His physicians still think that his arm must be amputated.

Mark Johnson, the bar-tender at the People's Saloon, No. 388 Canal-street, who fired the revolver, the ball from which hit Mr. Smith, was taken yesterday before Justice Connolly, at the lower Police Court, and committed to await examination. Mr. Horton, the proprietor of the Saloon, was held to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

George Sumner, Esq., delivered his entertaining lecture on Spain to a very considerable audience, last night, in the lecture-room of the Historical Society.

The steamship *Columbia* arrived last evening from Charleston, making the passage from dock to dock in forty-six hours, being the shortest on record.

The employes in the repairing shops of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, at Jersey City, who have been working but three-fourths of the regular time during the Winter, have received notice that they will be put upon full time again on and after the 1st of April.

The General Markets, yesterday, were less active and less buoyant for Cotton, Breadstuffs, and most kind of Provisions. A livelier demand prevailed for Beef, Rice and Turpentine at full rates The movements in Groceries were to a fair extent, and prices favored sellers. Freights were improving.

Yeh in Durance Vile.

If anybody wishes to understand the Chinese character, or rather to understand that nobody not a Chinese can understand it, we advise him to bestow his attention upon the narrative of Yeh's capture by the British sailors at Canton, which we published yesterday. Nothing could be more ignominious than the circumstances in which the terrible Viceroy of the Son of Heaven was arrested. He was climbing over a high wall as nimbly as a fat man could be expected to, when his "tail" was seized by a sturdy blue-jacket, who took a "bight" thereon immediately, and lugged his Excellency backwards into the *yaman* from which he had just emerged.

History records no less dignified termination of a public career. The death of Nero was not brilliant, though that clever monster made the best of the case; and the hustling of James II. of England by low fellows on a fishing smack was a bitter blow to the worshipers of the Divinity that should hedge a King. But Yeh fared worse than the Roman Cæsar or the British Stuart. Had he been a European, or even a creature comprehensible by the European mind, this deplorable humiliation would have affected his mind. But he was Yeh, and a Celestial mandarin, and so as soon as he got well over his fright he resumed with perfect composure his usual bearing towards the "barbarians." He pretended not to know the "man Parkes," and when that British Consul brought him to with a short answer he declined going with the sailors out of the *yaman*. He would wait there, he said, "for the men Gross and Elgin." When this point, too, had to be conceded to his new and urgent friends, he could not possibly recollect anything about the "prisoners" which he had taken a few months before. "How should he trouble himself with such matters?" The Allies took his private papers, and found among them, to their surprise, the original ratifications of the treaties with France, America and England. "Had they never been sent to Pekin, then?" "O, no; certainly not. Why should the Emperor be troubled with such trivial documents about a matter so extremely insignificant?"

Now, this impudence on the part of Yeh is not only grand to the verge of gorgeousness—and altogether imposing to the Western mind—it is instructive as well. It teaches more eloquently than long lectures could, the absolute impossibility of reaching the Chinese character through the Great Wall of Chinese forms and official self-conceit. It shows how hopeless all means but the most imperative must prove to be, in dealing with a people so incredibly superior, in their own eyes, to all the rest of mankind; and it throws a fresh light upon the folly of our own Government, in attempting to approach, through diplomatic forms, and with a pretence of equality, a race of men so deceitful, so vain, and so little impressible by the appeals of modern "statesmanship" as the Mandarins who dispose of the foreign policy of the Celestial Empire.

Proposal to Amend the State Constitution.—On Saturday Mr. Stow introduced a bill in the Senate, to take the sense of the people on the subject of revising and amending the Constitution of this State. The bill provides for a vote at the November election—the result to be reported by the Secretary of State to the Legislature in January next. If a majority of the votes should be in the affirmative, then the Legislature is to call a Convention.

The author of this bill was himself a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution, but was so little pleased therewith that he refused to sign it Doubtless, he looks for a more satisfactory result from the movement he is now engaged in originating. That a better instrument could be constructed, there are few who will question But whether the people are prepared to call another Convention, may well be doubted Possibly they may think that while a better one is quite within the compass of human wisdom, there may be danger of one still worse.

The first Constitution of the State of New-York was framed by a Convention of Representatives, which met at Kingston, in the early part of 1777. It was amended but not materially changed by a Convention of Delegates at Albany, Oct. 27, 1801, over which Aaron Burr presided. A new Constitution was framed in 1821, (adopted by the people in 1822,) by a Convention, over which Daniel D. Tompkins presided. This instrument was amended slightly in 1826, 1833, 1835 and 1839. The Convention which framed the present Constitution was held in the Summer of 1846. It has been in operation only eleven years. Mr. Stow will find many to concur with him in the opinion that it might be improved, but fewer, perhaps, willing so soon to incur the expense and trouble of a Convention for that purpose.

It will be recollected that the Constitution itself provides (art. 13, sec. 2) for the submission of the question of a Convention to revise and amend it, in the year 1866, and every twentieth year thereafter. Mr. Stow is unwilling to wait. But it is probable the people having endured so long will be willing to keep up their patience till sixty-six. So we think, but would not be too positive; for every opportunity hitherto offered to change the fundamental law has been eagerly embraced. We are a people loving change and delighting in new things.

The Tribune on Mexico.

There are questions of constitutional interpretation, and of governmental policy, which become so settled as to preclude any rational idea of reopening them; and it is the wisdom of practical statesmanship to accept what is thus irrevocably fixed, without criticism or quarrel, as to its accordance with preconceived theoretical opinions. One of these questions relates to the acquisition of territory by the United States. Just after the organization of our Government, it was generally held that any addition to the area of the original thirteen States was unwarranted by the Constitution. And yet the first opportunity to extend the national domain was improved. Mr. Jefferson purchased Louisiana, although expressly admitting the unconstitutionality of the act. We have since acquired Florida, Texas and California. We are even preparing to buy Cuba. Who recur at this late time of day to the theory of unconstitutionality? None but those who can learn nothing from events. None but the devotees of every ism and theory which floats across the political sky.

That the people of the United States will, in process of time, extend their control over Mexico, is as certain as any future event can be. It is easy to carp at this tendency to empire, but quite impossible to check it. If the Mexican Republic had a population like our own, the case would be different. We do not look for the annexation of Canada, for the reason that the people of the British Provinces possess all the requisites for national respectability and progress. But to suppose that a few millions of Indians, Negroes and enervate Creoles are forever to hold exclusive occupancy of a territory rich in all mineral and vegetable productions, and two-thirds the size of our own, is no less absurd than the theory of those who claimed a century ago that the red man should never give way to the advance of European civilization.

The New-York *Tribune* belongs to the class which holds that all bad things must continue as they were from the beginning. If it had lived in the time of Jefferson it would have denounced the Louisiana purchase as heartily as it now opposes a Mexican Protectorate. In regard to that wretched Republic, it is eminently conservative. It sees no reason why the Mexicans could not endure anarchy and civil war for thirty years longer!

The *Tribune* accuses us of ignorance in regard to Mexico, founding its charge upon our classing the Negro, Indian and mixed population under the general head of "blacks." Our error, if error it be, did not originate in ignorance of the facts. But in a question involving nice distinctions of color we gladly defer to the superior acumen of our learned contemporary. The point is, however, of no importance, as Negroes, Indians and mixed, are alike unfit for self-government.

Any fair-minded man who considers the condition of Mexico, the position of her territory in respect to ours, her extent and capabilities, cannot fail to see the great importance of our present relations to that tottering Republic. It is well to look to the inevitable future, that we may be ready to act as the proximate emergency shall require.

Ship Canal Around the Overslaugh.—The project of a ship canal to avoid the obstruction in the Hudson River, near Albany, known as the Overslaugh, is again discussed. According to the plan now proposed, the expense of the canal, or rather of several short canals, covering a space of some twelve miles, would be only $200,000.

Hon. W. J. McAlpine, known as a distinguished engineer, made a report on this subject in 1853, which contemplated costly rock excavations, and a channel elevated above the river level, to be furnished with lift-locks, and supplied with water by pumps. The estimated expense of Mr. McA.'s scheme was $3,000,000—a fact which sufficiently accounts for its being dropped.

The Albany *Argus* describes the plan now under consideration as follows:

"One of the projectors, thinking of the causes which affected the channels of navigation, concluded that where there was a rock formation on both banks of the river, the stream must be narrow and deep, and that where the river was shallow, one or both banks must have an earth formation, and undertook to verify his theory, by a reference to the survey, and found that it accorded with the facts. Wherever there is rock the river is deep; wherever the water is shallow, the banks are of earth, and easily excavated.

This natural law of streams, which the engineers had never hit upon, suggested a very material modification of their plans, viz.: To make the Canal only where the water was shallow, and to turn it into the river on the approach to rock, where the stream deepened sufficiently to admit the passage of ships.

This plan would carry the Canal from the southern extremity of the city through Westerlo Creek about three miles to Van Wie's Point, where the river channel deepens to 14 or 15 feet, when river navigation would be available for nearly three miles; thence the Canal would be cut on the west side for three miles further, entering again into the river. Thence the Canal would be carried on the east bank of the river, through Schodack Creek, to a point opposite New-Baltimore, where the river navigation would be resumed."

The Executive Department.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate (Messrs. Noxon, Diven and Willard) have reported favorably a bill providing that a record of decisions shall be kept by the Governor, and a history of his official acts, to be left in the Department, for the benefit of his successors. Strange as it may seem, this has never been done, each successive Governor taking with him when he left the office, his correspondence and the papers relating to his administration, thus depriving the State of all important material for a correct history of the Department. The bill in question proposes to supply this deficiency. It provides that the Governor shall keep a register of all applications and petitions, which, with the applications and petitions themselves, shall be delivered to his successor; also, a record of applications for pardon or commutation of sentences, of disbursements, rewards, &c. The bill will make necessary an addition to the clerical force of the Executive Chamber. But the proposed annual addition to the expense is only twelve hundred dollars, which sum the Committee very truly say "will be more than compensated to the State, in the reform which will be introduced in the public service."

The Perils of Crinoline.

Almost every fact in human life, we are told, has its serious and its comic sides, and each deserves attention. Of the availabilities of crinoline, considered comically, perhaps enough has now been made. Expansive pictures and extravagant allusions have been lavished upon the fashion, and our ladies have been unmercifully quizzed for their persevering attempts to achieve some resemblance to trun. cated balloons or dismounted bells. Of all this we may as well make an end, for, though they should dilate themselves to the utmost limit of modern toleration, our fair friends will still be less ridiculous than their grandmothers were, and the Empress Eugenie herself will never rival Marguerite de Valois with her hoops of *nine feet in diameter*.

But the crinoline question has graver aspects, which are forced upon us afresh to-day by accounts of the frightful death, in Boston, on Friday night last, of a young lady, the daughter of a respectable resident of Beacon-street in that city, who was standing near the chimney-piece, when her undergarments suddenly took fire, and before the requisite pressure could be brought to bear upon them, were entirely consumed, inflicting upon her person injuries so many and so severe that she survived but a few hours. It is hardly necessary for us to inflict upon our lady readers a lesson in Physics, in order to make it perfectly plain to them that the protection of the flames in such a case by the enveloping crinoline must act upon them precisely in the manner of a chimney with a "blower" and draught; and if they would form some notion of the extent of the dangers of this kind which they actually and daily incur, we may refer them to the London *Court Journal* of Feb. 20, in which we find a catalogue of no less than *nineteen* deaths from this cause, occurring in England, between the 1st of January and the middle of February. Certainly an average of three deaths per week from crinolines in conflagration, ought to startle the most thoughtless of the privileged sex; and to make them, at least, extraordinarily careful in their movements and behavior, if it fails (as of course it will) to deter them from adopting a fashion so fraught with peril.

Wrathy but Docile.—The Albany *Atlas* flies into a fearful passion because we intimated that the people expect the Democratic State officers to provide some plan for relieving the State from its financial difficulties. We pardon its anger and its epithets, however, on account of its assurance that the Democrats in the Legislature "will not shrink from urging such measures as will rescue the violated honor of the State from the injury inflicted by the spoiler." It is not easy to fathom the tropes and metaphors of the flowery politicians of the *Atlas and Argus*; but we take this to imply that the Democrats will endeavor to provide for the completion of the State canals and the redemption of the public debt. This is precisely what we said they ought to do, in reply to the statement of the *Journal of Commerce* that they "very naturally" did not choose to do any such thing.

The *Argus* says the Democrats have not a majority in either house. Very true; but they have the State officers and the Speaker and Committees of the Assembly. It is their duty, therefore, to *propose* measures of relief; and if these measures are wise it will be the duty of members to vote for them, without regard to party considerations. We shall demand the latter at the hands of the Republicans, just as we have demanded the former at the hands of the Democrats. We hope we may have equal success. But first let the Democrats propose their measures.

Branch Paid—The Agony Over.—Branch has got his money. Being told that the Mayor was "willin'" at last, Branch called yesterday on his Honor with a witness, received a brief lecture for the insinuations of his last petition, to which he answered not a word, and then saw the Mayor's signature affixed to the warrant that gives him $2,000 for services as "outside Secretary" to the Matsell Birth-Investigating Committee. There were portents in the sky yesterday. The sun was eclipsed in the morning, the weather fell foul the hour it began to be fair, and when it cleared off at night It began to rain. They say that the moment Mayor Tiemann signed the warrant, the wooden Justice on the City Hall, laid her wooden finger beside her nose and winked. Never was an honester debt paid,—and its payment shines like a good deed in a naughty world. It carries sunshine to the landlord of Branch's attic, glorifies the cellar of his faithful washer-woman and makes Branch an honest man again, who pays his debts. We congratulate Branch, who now has rounded the circle of another great era in his career; we congratulate the public, who now read the last chapter of the great Brandon inquest; and ourselves, who have seen the night-cap tied on the head of Justice and the exhausted lady put comfortably to bed. The tension so suddenly removed, we are disposed to collapse. Let the day be kept quietly and without boisterous demonstrations.

Short Speeches.—A very sensible thing was done in the Senate at Albany yesterday. On motion of Mr. Diven, a ten-minutes rule was adopted. What a blessed relief to know that no speaker can hold the floor more than ten minutes!

Brevity is styled the soul of wit. It is, or ought to be, the life of speeches. Much more frequently its opposite is the death of hearers.

An attempt to establish a like rule was made in the Assembly, but the motion was laid over—not overlaid and smothered, as we trust. If, during the remainder of the session, both houses could have the luxury of short speeches, the members could afford to die happy.

The Improvement in Business.—Business of all kinds is steadily and rapidly reviving. Our advertising columns, which are a very good barometer of general business movements, afford unmistakable evidence of the fact. Our daily cash receipts for advertisements are larger than they have ever been before. Another encouraging feature of this revival of business is that it is legitimate and healthy. There is no overtrading,—no forcing goods into the country beyond the demands of the people,—no unhealthy competition and no ruinous system of long credits. In the course of a few months the business of this City will be as large as ever, and by next Fall the whole country will not only have recovered from the effects of the panic, but will be much better for it. Occasional purgation is as good for communities as for individuals. Ours has been severe, but it will do good. The panic was a sort of mammoth Brandreth's pill.

Result of the Sumner Court-Martial.

We learn from a reliable quarter that the result of the recent Court-Martial upon Col. Sumner, at Carlisle Barracks, was the *acquittal* of Col. S. upon both the charges preferred against him by Gen. Harney.

This result will be eminently gratifying to the country, as it certainly is to the Army. Gen. Harney's conduct throughout the whole affair has been utterly unworthy of his position, and eminently unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. His remarks at the Fort Leavenworth Court-Martial were gratuitously personal and offensive, and this violation of courtesy was greatly aggravated by his obstinate refusel to afford Col. Sumner any explanation.

The Court deliberated less than fifteen minutes before agreeing upon their verdict. Col. Sumner leaves Carlisle this morning for Watertown, N. Y., where he will meet his family. He is under orders for Utah, and will leave Fort Leavenworth with his regiment on the 10th of May.

Artists of the Japan Expedition—In the bill authorizing the Japan Expedition, no provision was made for the employment of artists. Commodore Perry, however, appreciating the importance of having their services, engaged several, enlisting them as master's mates at twenty-five dollars a month, with the understanding that Congress would make a suitable compensation upon their return. Bills have already been reported in Congress for paying Mr. William Heine, an artist of ability and distinction, and Mr. E. Brown, who was the daguerreotypist of the Expedition. The sums are small, but they are highly important to the parties, and we hope there will be no unnecessary delay in making these just appropriations.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

Mexican Affairs—General Concha on a Tour—Preparations for the Expected Advent of the Prince of the Asturias—Theatrical and Miscellaneous.

From our own Correspondent.

Havana, Monday, March 8, 1858.

The Spanish war steamer *Francisco de Asis* arrived here from Vera Cruz on the 6th inst., with the news that the town still held out against Zuloaga's Provisional Government. Bodies of troops had left Mexico against the rebellious Vera Cruzanos, as the reduction of the place was considered to be of vital importance. The *Francisco de Asis* was relieved by the *Berenguela* and a small brig. The officers report a good feeling on the part of the Mexicans for Spaniards in general—so much so that they had been permitted by their commander to hold communication with the inhabitants. Until recently, all interchange of hospitalities had been strictly forbidden by General Concha, but as Zuloaga has promised to settle the pending difficulties on the basis proposed by Spain, the haughty Dons express themselves satisfied that their name has come out from the fiery ordeal with increased lustre. It was believed here at first that Comonfort would receive assistance from the Americans to set on foot an expedition for the purpose of making a counter-revolution.

General Concha is so satisfied with the good results obtained in this question that he has gone on a pleasure tour through the Vuelta Abajo districts of the island, touching on his way at the island of Pines. Before returning he will visit the celebrated San Diego baths, situated about 150 miles to the west of Havana. The bathing season commences in February and lasts until the month of March, during which short period hundreds of sufferers from all parts of the island are restored to health. The springs are ten in number, and the water of some is of intense heat, strongly impregnated with sulphur. The life at the springs is represented to be of that "*Sans façon*" description that distinguishes all our Cuban watering places, with the usual accompaniment of the monte table, cock fights and balls, in which all join, irrespective of social position. During Concha's absence the helm of State is intrusted to General Manzano, who is better known as a soldier than as a statesman. The Cubans, however, are easily governed. They have been so long subjected to the yoke of restraint, that even were they free, they could not shake off the tame habits of centuries.

The "ever loyal and faithful" are making great preparations to duly celebrate the advent of the long-expected Prince of Asturias. The orders of the Government for illuminations and exterior signs of joy are general in their application, and the Creoles will join in with as much good grace as the old Spaniards. Several sham fights are to be given by the regular army, in which the volunteers will be allowed to take a part. The squadron also will display its proficiency in fighting an unseen enemy. The corporation has appropriated $25,000 for the proper celebration of the event, $1,000 of which are to be expended in fireworks, illuminations, music, &c., and the rest will be distributed in prizes of twenty ounces each, among the widows and orphans of the city, for which purpose a regular lottery is gotten up. The names of all the widows, &c., are put in one wheel, and the prizes in another, precisely on the same principal as the Royal lottery. I think this is about the best use to which the public's funds can be applied, since it is obligatory on the corporation to spend something in celebration of the boy-king. Several grand balls are also on the *tapis*, one of which will take place on the ship of the line *Isabel Segunda*.

Since the departure of Maretzek, with his nightingales, our musical world has been extremely dull. Vestvali is here with her troupe, and intends to give one or two operas. Madame McCallister is performing at the Tacon to good houses.

The cold spell that visited you lately extended as far as this island, and made itself felt very sensibly. It was by far the sharpest cold we have had this season. I understand from reliable sources that no new cases of fever have been reported since the norther. The small-pox, however, is running its course, being, thanks to good fortune, of a much milder type.

The receipts of the American Tract Society for eleven months past have been $30 000 less than in the same months the preceding year, while the grants through colportage and other channels have been largely increased.

City Items.

The Mayor's squad descended upon a gambling-house in Houston-street, near Avenue B, on Sunday night. Their coming was announced to the gamblers from the outer door by the ringing of a secret bell which gave them time to escape out of a window by a shed in the rear. The officers captured the gambling apparatus and a little money, and were disappearing, when certain rowdies of the neighborhood met them at the door and threatened violence unless the plunder was surrendered. Help was sent for to the Eleventh Ward Station-House, which arrived, and the rowdies were cowed. Wm. O'Neill, the proprietor of the place, being taken before the Mayor, and having so far mortified himself as to promise to keep a better house, was of course let loose, judgment being suspended. The same evening Geo. Smith and eight others, being caught gambling in the saloon corner of Spring and Washington streets, were locked up for the night, and yesterday committed for examination.

Cornelia Ann Lacy, the girl of 14, whom Officer Green was charged with abducting, was found in a disreputable house in Wooster-street yesterday. Her mother passing through the street saw her at the window, and with the aid of an Officer, captured her. But the mother being obliged to return to Connecticut, would not wait to prosecute Green, and the girl declines to say much on the subject. The Police Commissioners will, doubtless, look the matter up.

Wm. Kutzel, a German of course, charged with swindling Sebastian D. Keyser out of 24,000 cigars, worth $370, was committed to answer yesterday.

Ellen Murphy, who wore a handsome silk dress and large hoops, was caught secreting under her cloak thirty-seven yards of poplin at the store No. 265 Grand-street, yesterday, and for which she did not propose to pay. Catharine Hamilton, also well-hooped, was caught in the very next store, having tucked into her traveling basket a nice de laine dress pattern, for which she did not propose to pay. Both ladies slept in the Station-house last night.

Michael Sweeney robbed a girl in Centre-street of $3, Sunday night. The police have him.

The Chamber of Commerce have secured eligible rooms for their meetings in the new building corner of William and Cedar streets. The building is of Portsmouth stone, like that of the Times Building, of massive appearance, five stories in height, and measures about 45 feet on William, by 70 feet on Cedar-street. The Chamber have rented four rooms in the second story, opening on Cedar-street. They will occupy the premises from the 1st of May, and have the privilege of renewal if the location suits them. They will employ at a fixed salary a competent person, who will be denominated Librarian or Secretary, to take charge of the Library, Maps, Charts, and Archives of the Chamber, and to wait upon visitors. The name "Underwriters' Buildings" will be altered to "Chamber of Commerce and Underwriters' Buildings."

It is remarkable that at a time when every branch and conchological variety of Democracy is tracing its doctrines to Andrew Jackson, as the fountain of the unadulterated article, there should have been no outward evidence that the day on which the old hero was born, was held in remembrance, even by those who, on election days, are the loudest in his praise. To prevent such a mistake in future, we will inform our Democratic friends that Andrew Jackson was born in North Carolina, just within its southern border, in Mecklenburg County, on the 15th of March, 1767.

There was an eclipse of the sun, if we may trust the almanacs, yesterday morning, beginning in our latitude at 27 minutes past 7 o'clock. The sky was so cloudy, the weather so thick, that we are unable to state the fact from personal observation. We give our authority, and readers must exercise their discretion about believing it.

Mohammed Pasha and his suite left town at 2 o'clock yesterday for Washington, by the *John Potter*. The Reception Committee stuck as close to him as ever, and promise to stick to the end. They went with him to Washington, and what will rid the poor Vice-Admiral of their company is yet to be discovered.

Yesterday, Sergeant Birney, from information received, entered the premises No. 5 Tryon row, and ascending to a room upon the third floor, found what appeared to be the head-quarters of a large lottery establishment. The principals, having probably received a hint of the approach of the officers, had fled, and could not be found. Twenty thousand letters, which had contained money remittances from all parts of the United States and Canadas, 30,000 copies of the *Bulletin*, an advertising sheet, and 10,000 circulars and schemes, were found and taken possession of. There was no one in the office. From the dates of the letters, &c., it appears that this concern has been in operation for two years. The parties whose arrest was announced in yesterday's Times are still in custody.

Dr. Cheever's Church.

Our readers doubtless remember the controversy in Dr. Cheever's Church, growing out of a letter from a number of the members requesting him to resign. We understand that about fifty of the members who disapproved the course pursued by Dr. C. have applied to the proper authorities of the church for a letter of dismissal. The application was made in a letter rehearsing the history of the controversy and, of course, presenting the views of the signers.

The subject was laid before the church at a special meeting on Friday evening last, at which none of the signers of the letter were present. There was very strong opposition manifested to granting the request and the matter was finally laid over to a future meeting.

Sea and Ship News.

The steamship *Black Warrior* was sued in the United States District Court at New-Orleans by Grymr & Wilson, to recover the value of a box of silver tumblers ($68 00) which they caused to be shipped from New-York to New-Orleans, but which has never been delivered. The defence was, that by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1856, the owners or masters of vessels are not liable for any gold, gold-dust, *silver* bullion or other precious metals, coins, jewelry, bills of any bank or public body, diamonds or other precious stones, unless at the time of such loading the master or owners are informed of the same by a note in writing of the true character and value thereof, and have the same entered on the bill of lading therefor. The libel was dismissed.

The Mission-House Fire.

Brooklyn, Monday, March 15, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow me to correct an error in a number of the Times a few days ago, in reference to the *burning of our Mission Hall*, Union-street. It was intimated that it was done by some of the mischievous Mission-School boys. Though it is true there are bad boys indeed, that we are trying to influence for the better, yet there does not seem any good reason to suppose that any of them had any part in setting fire to the premises. The teacher of that class of boys feels hurt at the suggestion, and thinks them incapable of it, and the disgrace pointed at them, without proof or probability. It is a painful loss, every way; but we trust friends will assist and sympathize in this noble benevolence among the ignorant poor.

WITNESS.

The Militia Organization of Kansas—Governor's Proclamation.

To the People of Kansas Territory:

I have this day been shown a circular, purporting to be "Instructions to Enrolling Officers," for enrolling the Kansas Militia, and signed by one "J. H. Lane," dated "Headquarters Kansas Militia, Lawrence, Feb. 16, 1858," and also a commission issued by the same individual, appointing S. J. Willis, "Enrolling Officer of Kansas Territory." All these acts are illegal, without authority of law, and on the part of "J. H. Lane," a usurpation of power. The twentieth section of the organic act declares that "the Governor shall reside within said Territory, and shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof," and "he shall commission officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory."

There is no power in the Territory that can deprive the Governor of the authority thus vested in him, and he alone can fix the head-quarters of the Kansas militia. There is no law of Congress, and consequently there can be none of the Territory, authorizing "J. H. Lane" to issue commissions, nor has any commission been issued to him.

It affords me great pleasure to congratulate the people on the restoration of peace in the Territory, and I caution them against encouraging or countenancing these insidious attempts to renew the difficulties and troubles which have too long held sway here. The effort seems to be to induce persons to engage in this business under a promise to pay them five dollars per day, not one cent of which will ever be realized. What but trouble can ensue if one turbulent man is thus allowed to set up a military dictatorship over the civil authority, and thus squander the public money at pleasure? I trust the good sense of the people will induce them to frown down all such illegal and improper movements.

J. W. DENVER, Acting Governor.

Lecompton, K. T., Friday, Feb. 26, 1858.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board met on Monday evening, the President, C. H. HASWELL, Esq., in the Chair.

The President presented a resolution granting the use of the Chamber temporarily to the Board of Supervisors. Carried.

A petition was presented by Councilman VAN TINE from butchers and others in Centre Market, and property owners in its vicinity, praying for enlarged market facilities. Referred to Committee on Markets.

A resolution in favor of paving and grading Forty-third-street, between Eleventh-avenue and the North River, was presented by Councilman NOLAN, and referred to the Committee on Roads.

The following preamble and resolution in relation to public markets, were presented by Councilman DUNN.

Whereas, The markets of the City return a revenue to the Treasury of about one-third their alleged rental value; and deeming that the same could be let by advertisement, to responsible parties for a term of years, at an amount that, while yielding a greater percentage on their values, would be still under a proper control by the Common Council, and be more advantageous to the buyer and seller; therefore,

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is directed to advertise the letting of the several markets of the City separately, for a term of five years, to responsible bidders, and return the awards of contracts to the Common Council for confirmation at the earliest moment.

Referred to the Committee on Markets.

Several reports of Committees on Assessments in favor of confirming assessments for building sewers in Dutch-street from Fulton, also in Hudson-street, between Barrow and Grove, and other places, were laid over. Reports in favor of assessments for paving in Forty-fifth-street and in First-avenue were also laid over.

Councilman GENET presented a resolution, directing the Comptroller to inquire by what authority "one Mr. Jinks" is "authorized to repair the piers of the City, and by what authority he is paid for the work done, no contracts having been made therefor."

The resolution was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Assessments on the petition of Peter Cooper to be released from the Croton-Water tax on the building known as the "Union," and in favor of such remission, was laid over.

A resolution directing the Second-avenue Railroad Company to place its rails from Forty ninth to Sixty second-street, in the centre of the avenue, instead of as now, on the side, was brought up from the Board of Aldermen as amended by them. On vote, this Board adhered to its former action.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in directing the Comptroller to comply with instructions already received to advertise for a lot of ground for the use of Hose Company No. 41, situated in the vicinity of Spring, Hudson and Vesey streets.

The Board agreed to pay Dr. James Wilson his bill of $20 for medical services at the First Ward Station-house.

The report of the Committee on the Fire Department in favor of building a new house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 7, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Roads in favor of paving Forty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, with block pavement, was referred back to the Committee.

The report of the Committee on Assessments in favor of confirming assessment for paving Canal-street from Centre-street to East Broadway, was recommitted.

The report of the Committee on the Croton Aqueduct Department in favor of confirming contracts for fire-hydrants, stop-cocks, iron pipes, &c., was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, in favor of striking out Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-street, from the auction sale to-day, was called up by Councilman BRADY.

The President said he was not the representative of any steamboat company, but thought it wise economy for the City to refuse to concur with the Board of Aldermen.

Councilman BRADY spoke in support of the views of the other Board.

On vote—11 affirmative, 5 negative—the question was lost for want of a constitutional vote, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

Brooklyn City Items.

CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER, the renowned South American politician of the last Presidential election, preached an eloquent sermon to the firemen in the North Fifth-street Methodist Church of Williamsburg Sunday evening last.

A daily prayer meeting, established by the united efforts of the Franklin-avenue Presbyterian, DeKalb-avenue Methodist and Bedford-avenue Baptist Churches, was opened yesterday in the Bedford-av. Church at 12 o'clock, to hold for one hour. There is a good deal of religious interest in the neighborhood, and the meeting, which consisted of some hundred persons on the first day, promises much good.

The old Meserole Mansion, on Bushwick Creek, built long before the Revolution, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. It was unoccupied, and must have been purposely set on fire. Loss $2,000, not insured. A man named MCCAFFERTY was severely injured by the falling of a chimney. Some boys, while playing around the ruins on Saturday, discovered an old-fashioned gold watch in a fair state of preservation.

The Police during the forty-eight hours, ending yesterday morning made sixty-one arrests, and during the same period of time seventy-two lodgers were accommodated at the different stations. The arrests were mainly for offences committed under the influence of intoxicating drinks, and a majority of those arrested and lodged were foreigners.

The Board of Supervisors held an adjourned meeting, yesterday, and without transacting any business of general interest, adjourned for two weeks.

MARGARET COIT, of Brooklyn, attempting last Sunday afternoon to jump on one of the Fulton Ferry boats, after it had left the bridge, missed the boat and fell in the water. She struck her head against the rudder, and was badly hurt. The boat hands rushed to her rescue, and saved her from drowning. MARGARET MARTIN made a misstep as she was going on board a South Ferry boat last evening, and had her foot severely crushed between the boat and the ferry bridge.

A family, consisting of eight or ten persons, residing on Division-avenue, were all poisoned on Sunday last by arsenic, which had been baked in bread. Mrs. STEWART keeps the house, and all who partook of the bread were affected. Only one, however, is in a dangerous condition.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

Steam on Atlantic-street—Brooklyn City Railroads—Flatbush-avenue—Garbage Carts—The Grand Turk—The Charges Against Alderman Pierson.

A regular meeting of this Board was held last evening. A communication was received from Ex-Corporation Counsellor WARING, demanding a Committee to investigate the charge of defrauding the city, made against him in a report of the Assessment Committee to the last meeting. His request was complied with. A report of the Railroad Committee relative to steam on Atlantic-street, with the following resolutions, were adopted. That this Common Council earnestly request the members of the Legislature to use all proper means to pass a law so amending the Charter that in Title 2, sec. 13, subdivision 4, the words "Running on any railroad established since Jan. 1, 1853"; also, in sub-division 27, same sections and title, they strike out "or any Railroad established since Jan. 1, 1853." The same Committee, on increasing accommodations on the City Railroads, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Railroad Company be required to furnish this Common Council, at its next meeting, with a detailed statement of the number of cars and extras employed on each of their several routes or parts thereof, and the time of running the same; also, the reason, if any, why the requirement of this Common Council, and the public, to place an additional number of cars on ssveral of their routes, should not be complied with forthwith.

Resolved, That a non-compliance with the foregoing will be deemed by this Common Council sufficient cause to institute legal proceedings against said Company upon their bond.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to forward without delay a copy of the foregoing to the President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

Adopted.

The City Railroad Company was directed, by a vote of 23 to 7, to lay rails and run cars on Flatbush-avenue to the city line, and in case they refuse to comply then the City Counselor is directed to take the necessary proceedings to declare their purchase void. The ordinances were amended, on motion of Alderman Rowe, so that hereafter bones, bone manure and garbage be carried through the streets in covered carts.

On motion of Alderman BAUMER the Tenant Law Committee were directed to report one week from next Monday evening.

Alderman CASSOW offered the following:

Whereas, The Turkish Government has selected our style of ship building in preference to other nations; and *whereas*, Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA, of the Turkish Navy, has visited our country for the purpose of negotiating for the building of a number of vessels; and *whereas*, Brooklyn now ranks with the first cities of the Union in ship building, and for the purpose of introducing him to the ship builders and citizens of Brooklyn generally, therefore,

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized, in behalf of this City, to extend an invitation to Rear-Admiral MOHAMMED PASHA and Officers to visit the City of Brooklyn, at such time as may suit his convenience, and that there be a Committee of this Board appointed to cooperate with His Honor in carrying out the above resolution. The Chair appointed as the Committee Aldermen CALLAN, DELVECCHIO, RUSSELL, WALSH, SHAW.

By Alderman SPARKS: *Resolved*, That it be referred to a Special Committee of three, to inquire the date of the appointment of Alderman PIERSON as Assistant Counselor of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company. Also, the date of his appointment as Counselor of said Company. Also, whether he was interested in the Railroad Company when he was appointed the Railroad Counselor.

Resolved, That it be referred to the same Committee, to inquire by what authority in the charter, or elsewhere, Alderman PIERSON ordered the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies to furnish for his use at his house a supply of stationery, to the amount of about $25, and by what authority the Commissioner furnished the same.

Alderman PIERSON was not opposed to the adoption of the resolution, but stated in answer to it that he was neither a stockholder or counseller of the Railroad Company when he appointed the Committee.

The Committee was appointed by the Chairman *pro tem.* as follows: Aldermen KALBFLEISCH, VAIL and RUSSELL.

[Advertisement.]

IT TOUCHES—IT INTERESTS—IT DELIGHTS.—This is, concisely, the characteristics of the new and so much talked about American Drama, "The Bride of an Evening," creating so extraordinary a sensation nightly at Barnum's Museum. The popular feeling in regard to it amounts to a passionate excitement—for it fascinates all who witness it, and they render everybody else crazy to behold the wonderful spectacle. To night will be a good opportunity to see it in all its beauty. This afternoon, "The Warlock of the Glen" at Barnum's

[Advertisement.]

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Testimonial: "The system pursued is invaluable to the legal student."—HENRY CLAY. Send for catalogue to J. W. FOWLER.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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4 lots, 75x100, on DeKalb av.
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This valuable property embraces the entire front on Reed-av., with the adjoining lots on DeKalb and Kosciusko avs. Sale peremptory.

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MARRIED.

KENNARD—WIXON.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, by Rev. J. W. Beach, WILLIAM J. KENNARD to SARAH F. WIXON, daughter of Samuel Wixon, Esq., all of this City.

PRIME—KEMEYS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, by Rev. J. Henson, S. T. K. PRIME to MARY, daughter of the late Edward Kemeys.

STANANOUGHT—BRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 13, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. John McStane, Mr. RICHARD C. STANANOUGHT to MARIA EMILY, daughter of Walter Bridge, Esq., all of Liverpool, England.

DIED.

DAY.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, Mrs. ANN MARIA, widow of the late John Day, in the 72d year of her age

Her friends, and those of her sons, Charles J. and Francis W. Day, also the members of the 16th st. Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, March 17, at 1½ o'clock, from the Baptist Meeting House in 16th-st., near 6th-av., without further invitation.

COTHEAL.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 15, after a protracted illness, SARAH ELLEN, wife of Henry L. Cotheal, and daughter of Howel Hoppock, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 17, at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence, No 147 West 14th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery.

EYRE.—In this City, on Sunday, March 14, Mrs. EMMA A. EYRE, wife of James Eyre, in the 38th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 179 East 47th st., near 2d-av., on Tuesday afternoon, March 16, at 2 o'clock.

ESQUIROL.—In this City, on Sunday, March 14, Mr. FRANCIS ESQUIROL, aged 52 years

The relatives and friends, also the members of Washington Chapter No. 2, O. U. A., are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, March 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Westchester Hotel, corner of Bowery and Broome st.

HANNAH.—In this City, suddenly, on Monday, March 15, ANDREW, youngest son of the late John Hannah, of this City, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in this evening and to-morrow morning papers.

CUMMINGS.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, ISAAC CUMMINGS, of Huntington, Conn., aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, Charles Curtiss and Wm. A. Cummings, are invited to attend funeral services at No. 56 West 25th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Huntington, Conn., for interment.

HART.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, Mr. WM. J. HART, in the 39th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 432 2d-av., on Wednesday, March 17, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BOYLE.—In this City, on Monday, March 15, JOHN, only son of Edward M. and Martha A. Boole, aged 1 year and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, No. 13 Avenue D, this day, (Tuesday,) March 16, at 1 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—At Havana, Island of Cuba, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, SINCLAIR TAYLOR, only son of Jane H. and the late Robert W. Taylor.

The friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Thomas T. Woodruff, No. 33 5th-av., corner of 10th st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

CUTTER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, March 14, ANNIE JOSEPHINE, only daughter of Ralph C. and Hannah H. Cutter, aged 13 years.

LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Sunday, March 14, LOUISA, wife of James S. Lawrence, aged 37 years,

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her father, Andrew Hood, of Staten Island, and of her brother, Frederick Hood, of Newark, are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mary's Church, Classon av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 17, at 12 o'clock. Her remains will be taken from thence to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

☞ Huntingdon and Greensburg, Penn., and Steubenville, O., papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—At Harrison, Westchester Co., on Seventh day, the sixth of third month, ALFRED, son of Phebe Jane and the late Charles Carpenter, aged 42 years.

JACKSON.—At Turkey, on Sunday morning, March 13, after a lingering illness, IDA JACKSON, widow of Charles P. Jackson.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this day, (Tuesday,) at her late residence, Turkey, near Freehold, N. J.

STEWART.—In Philadelphia, on Saturday, March 13, JOHN STEWART, Esq., President of Insurance Company of State of Pennsylvania, in the 72d year of his age.

J. O. BARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Desk at this office.

LOST—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 8 AND 6 P. M. on the 11th inst., in going from the St. Dennis Hotel to Thompson's Saloon, a ladies' French-made GOLD WATCH, with the letters J. R. B., engraved on the back, having a gold chain attached with a locket containing hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

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MANHATTAN GAS-BURNER CO.—*Gentlemen:* The burners put up by you in my dwelling give the greatest satisfaction, both as regards brilliancy of light and steadiness of flame, and their stopping of blowing, so common in all other burners, is a great recommendation in their favor; their great economy combining, renders them the greatest invention I have seen It gives me great pleasure in recommending your burner to all using gas.

Yours, &c. J. M TRIMBLE, Architect.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY GAS LIGHT CO., JERSEY CITY, Aug. 31, 1857.

This is to certify that we have fully tested "Walsh's Reversed Pressure Double-Chamber Gas-Burner" with our Experimental Test Meter, and find, to our satisfaction, that it gives a better light, consuming less gas than any other burner we have ever yet seen.

D. SMITH,
Treasurer Jersey City Gas-Light Co.
JAS. S LAYTON,
Inspector Jersey City Gas-Light Co.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, CINCINNATI, March 9, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: We have been using "Walsh's Reversed Pressure Double Chamber Gas Burner" since the 1st of January last, and herewith give you a statement of our gas bills for the last two months, as compared with those for the two months preceding the adoption of your burners:

Bill for November	$76 00	Bill for January, '57	$68 40
Bill for December	96 00	Bill for February, '57	53 44
Total	$171 00	Total	$121 84

Showing a difference of $49 16 in favor of your burners during the time we have had them in use. And from close observation and the application of all the tests in our power, we are satisfied of the utility of your burner both on the score of economy and the uniform soft and pleasant light it affords. M. D. POTTER & CO.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the city of Albany, having been present during the testing of "Walsh's Reversed Pressure Double-Chamber Gas-Burner," find that it fully represents all that is claimed for it, and that by the test given it, in connection with other burners, it will make a saving of from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. over all others.

J. MERRIFIELD, Gas and Steam Fitter;
J. C. CUYLER, *Albany Morning Express*;
NOAH S DEAN,
HENRY D STONE,
H. L. GODFREE, *Knickerbocker*;
JOHN D W. WEMPLE,
A. M. BULLOCK,
A. SEELY, D. M. BARNES, *Morning Times*.

This Burner has been tested, and is now largely in use in the cities of Cincinnati, Chicago, Covington, Albany and Troy, &c., and pronounced the best in use.

ALBANY MORNING EXPRESS OFFICE, Aug 10, 1857.

This is to certify, that we have used "Walsh's Reversed Pressure Double-Chamber Gas-Burner" in the *Express* Office for the last three months, and that we are satisfied these burners have been a great saving to us. The light obtained from them is also much more clear and steady than that from any other burner we have ever seen. We cordially recommend them to the business public, from our own experience. STONE & HENLEY,
Proprietors *Morning Express*.

ALBANY, Oct. 21, 1857.

I have used "Walsh's Patent Gas-Burner," and am satisfied that it is the only true principle of economy in burning gas, as it is a saving of 25 to 33⅓ per cent. in my experience of gas burning. WM. G. BURROWS.

This is to certify that I am using "Walsh's Patent Gas-Burners" in my store, and that I have saved full 35 per cent. over the common burners, and full as much, and a steady light, free from wastage and blowing. I recommend them to all gas consumers. P V. FORT.,
Broadway, Albany.

WOOD'S THEATRE, CINCINNATI, Dec. 2, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: The graditude of the public is, in my opinion, always due to those who invent or undergo the fatigues of introducing a well-merited invention; this, therefore, applies most fully to yourselves, for I am convinced that by your Burners a result has been obtained, long desired, but ere this not obtained; the results you guaranteed me by the use of the Walsh Burner, have been more than fully obtained namely, great economy, effect of light, and no flickering; but the beauty of the light is very highly exemplified in the *mise en scenes*, and I believe with no other burner could we produce the same effects. Wishing you all the success your Burners merit,
I am your greatly obliged,
GEORGE WOOD.

This is to certify that I am using "Walsh's Patent Gas Burners" in the Albany Theatre, and that I have reduced my bills twenty-five per cent. over the common burners. I recommend them to all Gas consumers, as being the only reliable Burners now in use. When the stores close, the pressure increases and the common burners had to be turned down to keep them from blowing. I have no such trouble with the Walsh Burner. They are a great invention. C. T. SMITH, Lessee of Albany Theatre.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY OF COVINGTON, Feb. 20, 1857.

At a meeting of the City Council of Covington, held in the Council Chamber, Feb. 19, 1857, it was ordered that the Committee on Public Buildings be instructed to have "Walsh's Reversed Pressure Double-Chamber Gas Burners" placed in all the rooms used by the city.

WM. L. GRANT, City Clerk,

ALBANY, Dec. 14, 1857.

We have had "Walsh's Patent Gas Burners" in use at our store for the last three or four months, and have found them very profitable; they have saved us nearly twenty-five per cent. A. RANDALL.

Further particulars and books containing certificates, &c., to be had at the office.

MANHATTAN GAS BURNER CO.,
No. 546 Broadway.

6 MAIDEN-LANE.
FOWLING-GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS, and SPORTING ARTICLES.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
RODGERS', WOSTENHOLM'S, CROOKES', AND NEEDHAM'S
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN JEWELRY,
PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS
LONDON AND PARIS PERFUMERY,
LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS. &c
TERMS:
SIX MONTHS' CREDIT:
NOTES PAYABLE AT BANK.
COLT'S REVOLVING PISTOLS
FOR CASH ONLY.

We call the attention of DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE UNION to our LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK pledging ourselves to a scale of prices that shall command the attention of FIRST-CLASS BUYERS.
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
A large and beautiful assortment of
WATCHES,
by the best makers, all warranted,
selling at
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.
ROBERT RAIT & CO., No. 261 Broadway.

EDWARD EVERETT'S
GREAT ORATION AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.
Second edition now ready. This masterpiece of eloquence can be procured in neat pamphlet form at the *Times* Office. Price 25 cents. A most liberal discount made to the trade.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S
GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL
has stood the test of over ten years' experience, and is warranted pure. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. Sold by druggists generally.

CONSUMPTIVE PERSONS WHO HAVE found no benefit from the treatment they have been under are respectfully invited to call upon ELI W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., who has been very successful in curing hundreds of persons in this City after being pronounced incurable and given up to die. From Dr. V.'s long experience and observation in the treatment of Consumption, he generally can detect immediately on examination whether he can be successful or not, and he speaks accordingly. He makes it a rule to treat no case longer than ten days. If he cannot check the fatal progress of the disease in that time, he will not lead the sufferer to any further expenses. This is quite different from physicians generally; their motto is months, and even years, should the patient exist. It is not necessary for patients residing in the country, or distant cities, to undertake a long, tedious and expensive journey, to avail themselves of his treatment—all that is requisite is a careful description of the symptoms of the case, either written by the patient himself or his physician. Office only for the Treatment and Cure of Consumption, No. 158 BOWERY. Send for a book, gratis.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S SIX LECTURES—Embracing an explanation of the treatment by which he cures diseases of the throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys and skin and other chronic disorders, and rules of health by which in those of good constitution life may be preserved to 100 years. A bound volume, of 384 pages, 30 illustrations. Price at his office 25 cents, sent by mail free of postage for 40 cents. Give Post-Office and State address. S S. FITCH, M. D., No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!—A PERMANENT CURE FOR PILES.—Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.—The proprietor will guarantee to cure any case of Piles, either external or internal. Reference will be given to more than one dozen of persons in this City, who were confined to their beds, and this article cured them. If you are not satisfied after using one box of the Suppository, your money will be returned by the Agent, No. 158 Bowery, New-York.

HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.
IMPROVED TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
We are now prepared to exhibit this newly-invented and valuable instrument, and would respectfully solicit a call from all persons in want of a sewing machine whose qualities have only to be tried to be duly appreciated. We have opened the commodious rooms No. 488 Broadway for the sale of these machines, and all interested are respectfully invited to examine and decide upon their merits for themselves. HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 488 Broadway.

TO FAMILIES.
WING'S FARINA CRACKERS.—HAVING numerous applications for these Crackers for family use, from parties out of the City, some of which come from persons in distant States, we have determined to add to our city list the names of many merchants in other places, who have had a supply of WING'S CRACKERS from us.

To this list of names we would respectfully refer all those who may wish to procure these celebrated Crackers, in order that they may, if possible, obtain them from merchants in their own vicinity.

There are also many merchants who purchase these Crackers through their agents or correspondents in this City, in these cases we seldom receive their names: all such may find it advantageous to forward their names to us, simply for the purpose of referring applicants to them, whose orders may come from their neighborhood.

The wide-spread popularity of WING'S FARINA CRACKERS has induced others to attempt imitations, but they have failed to produce anything like them.

No other person has ever succeeded in working the material for Farina Crackers, or producing any article which contains such highly nutritious and healthful properties as WING'S

WING'S CRACKERS have a delightful taste, act kindly upon the stomach, and are digested with remarkable ease. For dyspeptics or the aged, as well as sedentary and delicate persons generally, they are most acceptable, and peculiarly pleasant for children.

Ask for WING'S CRACKERS and take none but those stamped with the name "WING."

A. N. THOMPSON & CO., Wholesale Agents,
Nos. 221 and 223 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK.

A. T. Albro	No. 376 Bowery.
Acker, Merrall & Co. (late Thos. Hope & Co)	No. 133 Chambers-st.
Albro & Smith	No. 328 Bowery.
T. H. Allison	No. 522 Grand st.
R. G. Anderson	No 219 Fulton st.
Henry Badeau	No. 901 Broadway.
Charles D. Baily	No. 23 Catharine-st.
L. V. Briggs	No. 221 East Broadway.
David Britton	No. 27 Amity-st
W. C. Burnisten	No. 146 Fourth-av.
Beekman Bro	No. 360 Third-av.
Boggs & Niblo	No. 428 Eighth-av.
Burnisten & Cook	Thirty-third-st & Sixth av.
John Brady	No. 55 Fourth-st.
Beekman & Vansickell	No 174 Third-av.
C. C. Buxton	No. 830 Bleecker-st.
R. Boyd	No 143 Broadway.
P. Brewer	No. 435 Second-av.
Cambell & Seaman	No. 404 Fourth-av.
Carpenter & Moore	No 80 Eighth av.
A. Carpenter	No. 453 Grand-st.
T. I. Carrick	No. 249 Third-av.
A & G. E. Charles	No 86 Delancey-st.
Wm. S. Corwin & Co	No 639 Broadway.
Cooper & Bros	No. 457 Third-av.
B. V. R. Corwin	No. 811 Broadway.
Corwin & Co	No. 900 Broadway.
H. L. Corwin	No 549 Sixth-av.
Castellanus & Co	No. 373 Sixth-av.
J. A. Coleman	No. 244 Seventh-av.
H D Clark	No. 208 Allen st.
M. T. Concon	No. 241 Centre st.
C. Colton & Co	No. 2 Washington-st.
P. Driggs	No. 681 Broadway.
J. J. Drummond & Co	No. 85 Canal-st.
A. E. Dean	No. 741 Broadway.
J. M. Ely	No. 9 Greenwich-av.
J. M. Eggar	No. 126 Ninth-av.
E. W. Edgar	No. 209 Ninth-av.
Eversley & Ketchum	No. 115 Rivington-st.
F. Edgar	No. 450 Eighth-av.
E. R. Fay	155th-st., Washington Heights.
E. Fisher	No. 118 Bleecker st.
Griffin & Co	No. 650 sixth-av.
J. & W Geery	No. 719 Broadway.
Wm. Geery	Third-av. and Eighteenth-st.
Thomas Gray	No. 397 Ninth-av.
J. W. Gilchrist	No. 402 Broome-st.
W. B Hays	No. 328 Spring-st.
P. Hardiman	No. 295 Bleecker-st.
J. Haskell	No. 364 Fourth-av.
W. B. Haight	No. 162 First-av.
David Haff	No. 33 Canal-st.
B. F Howe's bakery	No. 432 Broadway.
J. Hettrick	No. 369 Ninth-av.
W. Hatfield	No. 114 Ninth-av.
W. H Jackson	No. 357 6th-av. & 241 8th-av.
S. Johnson, jr.	No. 342 Fourth-av.
Kelly & Vought	No. 106 East 27th-st.
H. A. Kerr	No. 746 Broadway.
Charles E. Knapp	No. 599 Hudson-st.
J. Kelly	No. 297 First-av
E. Lyons	No. 420 Seventh-av.
Macy & Co	Nos. 190 and 319 Sixth-av.
H. W. Marsh	No. 148 Prince-st.
C. H. Mills	No. 288 Greenwich-st.
S. D. Martine	No. 420 Hudson-st.
J. L. Mason	122d st. and Second-av.
W. C. Martine	No. 425 Fourth-av.
B. V. Molse	No. 846 Broadway.
John J. Mor is	No 59 University-place.
Richard Murphy	No. 444 sixth-av.
James Morehead	No. 163 Grand-st.
C. H. Mammen	No. 504 Seventh-av.
M & S. McBride	No. 125 Sixth-av.
James Mckee & Son	No. 292 Broome-st.
A. McCanless	No. 1,217 Broadway.
D Noonan	No. 256 Sixth-av.
W. Oakly & Son	No. 352 Eighth-av.
Charles Olmsted	No 384 Spring-st.
Park & Tilford	No. 112 Sixth-av,
A. Polhemus	No. 361 Bowery.
W. E. & T. B. Pitman	Nos. 87 and 206 Hudson-st.
J. S. Pierce	No. 693 Broadway.
J. Prophet	Third-av and 126th-st.
J. W. Pope	No. 130 Sixth-av.
J. F. Pupke	No. 89 Greenwich-st.
L. Purdy	No. 94 Franklin-st.
D. T. Pershall	No. 211 Broome st.
Pierson, Brothers	No. 57 McDougal-st.
Robert Read	No. 59 Third-av.
J. S. Read	No. 1,003 Broadway.
Ryerson & Oline	No. 441 Fourth-av.
Joseph Stapies	No. 132 Bowery.
E Scully	No. 209 Henry st.
D. T. Staniford	No. 56 Third av.
J. B. Smith	No. 215 Eighth-av.
S. F. Sniffins	Corner 125th-st and 4th-av.
David Smalley	No 35 Rivington-st.
R. Sherril	No. 518 Hudson st.
P. J. Schulte	No. 650 Washington-st.
Philip Smith	No. 268 Third-av.
Scott. Wisner & Co	No. 112 Pearl-st.
James A. Tilford	No. 1 Third-av.
R. H. Timpson & Bro	No. 872 Broadway.
W. H. Totten	No 121 Hudson-st.
E. Towne	No. 207 Fulton-st.
John Tietyen	No. 31 Delancey-st.
J. S Taylor & Sons	No 20 Vesey st.
Underhill & Westervelt	No 195 Bleecker st.
S. R. & G. W. Underhill	No. 42 Division-st.
F. Vogt	No. 613 Houston-st.
VanValkenburg & Haviland	No 161 9th-av.
A. S Vosburg	No. 286 Bowery.
Wm. Wayte	No 309 4th-st.
M. B Wallace	Corner 4th and Barrow sts.
T. Wheen & Son	No. 139 1st-av.
Woodward & Sandford	No. 26 Rivington-st.
D. H. Wersebe	No. 76 Avenue D.
D. W. C. Ward	152d-st., Carmansville.

BROOKLYN.

B. Anderson	No. 155 Jay-st.
Nicholas Boger	Cor. Myrtle and Kent avs.
Champney & Canfield	No. 76 Henry-st.
H. Carr	Fulton-av, cor. St. Felix-st.
Edward Conklin	Cor. Gates and Classon avs.
J. C. Dey	No. 1 Fulton-av.
H. F. C. Eckhoff	No. 160 Smith-st.
S. Guender	No 96 Bridge-st.
C. McKelvey	No. 176 Smith-st.
James Milligan	No. 139 Jay-st.
George A. Middleton	Halsey-block, Fulton-st.
C. & A. Hovet	No 381 Myrtle-av. & Court-st.
J. Hendrickson	Classon-av. near Fulton-av.
W. M. Holmes	No. 158 Court-st., cor. Baltic.
J. H. Lynde	Myrtle-av. cor. Adelphi-st.
H. & J S Owen	No. 129 Atlantic-st.
D. B. Powell	No. 77 Myrtle-av
Purgord & Albricht	248 Bridge and 191 York sts.
H. Pesbergh	Smith-st. corner Church.
H. A. Phillips	No. 228 Court-st., c. Degraw.
S. Pettit	No. 39 Hicks-st.
M. E. Robbins	Cor. Kent and Myrtle avs.
Scranton & Co	130 Atlantic and 98 Carroll sts.
Charles A. Silver	No 270 Washington-st.
Stephen Sutton	No. 181 Fulton-st.
George T. Sutton	No. 181 Fulton-st.
Swayne & Finkle	No. 25 Myrtle-av.
G. Schaper	Sellvington-st., c. Boerum.
H. C. Steneck	Smith-st., corner Church.
L. Smith	No. 417 Atlantic-st.
James Thompson	No. 107 Atlantic-st.
Tiencken & Seebeck	Myrtle-av, cor. Bridge-st.
D. S. Taws	No. 152 Fulton-st.
Henry Von Glahn	91 Prospect-st., cor. Adams.
C. Von Glahn	Corner Dean and Nevins sts.
H. W. Wheeler	No. 233 Fulton-st.
D. Williams	No. 149 Court-st.
S. E. Walters	Fulton-av., near Classon-av.
John J. Welsh	296 Bridge-st. cor. Myrtle-av
Wells & Hedges	No. 11 Atlantic-st.
Young & Williams	No. 2 Atlantic-st.

WILLIAMSBURG, OR E. D.

E. F. Dunce	Corner Colver and 2d sts.
J. W. Cowin	No. 67 South 7th-st.
T. Durand	Franklin, corner G-st.
E. Flynn	No. 269 North 2d st.
E. Ferry	No. 116 South 6th-st.
J. D. Eden	Cor. Broadway & Wilson st.
Hall & Dickinson	No. 193 Grand st.
F. M. Hart	No. 173 4th, cor North 1st-st.
John Loughran	Cor. South 7th and 4th sts.
John McGuire	Cor. Division-av. and 5th st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES, FINISHED with all the modern improvements:
No. 194 East 20th st., brown stone, English basement. Rent $650.
No. 188 East 19th st., 3 stories and basement. Rent $725.
No. 127 East 20th-st., English basement, 3 stories. Rent $750.
No. 129 East 20th-st., English basement, 3 stories. Rent $750.
No. 177 East 13th st., 4 stories and basement. Rent $900.
No 230 2d-av., English basement. Rent $900.
No. 17 Stuyvesant st. Rent $1,000.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st. Rent $1,000.
No. 160 East 14th-st., 4 stories and basement. Rent $1,000.
No. 162 East 14th st., 4 stories and basement. Rent $1,000.
No. 146 East 13th-st., English basement Rent $1,100.
Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY MODERN HOUSE No. 103 East 27th st., $800.
The 4-story modern house, No. 105 East 27th-st., $590.
The 3-story modern house, No. 143 East 50th-st., $450.
The 3-story house and store No. 747 3d-av., $450.
The 3-story large double house No. 66 Hammond-st., $1,500.
The 4-story house, No. 255 Greene-st., will be put in good order.
The 3-story houses, Nos. 204 and 208 West 14th st., $450.
Apply at No 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 23 8 east 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest ornamental and fruit trees shrubbery and collection of ornamental and fruit trees shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New York; or to JOHN B. KING, No 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE four-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman s., now occupied by the *New-York Times*. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets Apply to E. H. BROWN, No 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P M., or to Mr. MORSE, *Observer* office, No. 158 Nassau-st.
N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 72 Christopher st., with gas and croton introduced. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.
Private stable No 30 10th-st., near 5th-av., to let. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK STORE, WITH basement and sub cellar, No. 20 John st., New York. The lofts will be cut into offices, if desired, and other changes made to suit tenants Also, to let, in Brooklyn, the 3-story brick dwelling house No. 54 Pacific st., a full house east from Henry st., three minutes' walk from the South Ferry. Apply to J. A RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 294 West 20th st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $750 It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale, at reasonable price Can be seen at any time on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON WASHINGTON-square. The ex ra-sized, first class 3 story dwelling-house, with attics, No 141 McDougal, corner of 4th st. The house has all the modern improvements Suitable for a large family. Rent $2,000 per annum. For particulars apply to D. APPLETON & CO, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-power, at No. 13 Mercer-st.
Rooms for drill and meetings at No. 600 Broadway.
Also a neat cottage, with grounds beautifully laid out, at Fort Richmond, Staten Island.
Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE-STORY houses, having the modern improvements, Nos. 150 and 152 Waverley place, near 6th-av. Also, the desirable store and house No 100 6th av., directly opposite Jefferson Market Also, the factory 60x40 feet, on 86th-st., north side, about 100 feet east of 3d-av. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No 158 Waverley-place.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FROM 15TH APRIL or 1st May to 1st Jan., a 3 story house, in perfect order, with handsome French furniture, in 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs, the block having wide courtyards on both sides Terms very reasonable to a private family without small children. Address H. M., Box No. 490 Post-Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—PUBLIC HOUSE KNOWN as the Office, No. 560 Houston st., near Broadway, large brick house, 26 feet front, 4 stories, in perfect repair throughout 17 rooms, range, boiler, hot and cold water bath speaking tubes, dumb waiter, &c. Rent $1,300. Possession May 1. Apply to A. BEEBEE & CO., No. 195 Broadway.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN AP-PE ON'S BUILDING—Seventy-five feet have been added to this building, affording a large number of desirable offices, suited for architects, artists, lawyers engravers sculptors, and others. Every room is heated by steam and faces on a side street Rents reasonable. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion with 16 lots, one acre on Grand st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c., late the residence of C W. Houghton, Esq To a good tenant that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. BOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DWELLING-house No. 208 Fulton-st., corner of Pineapple, for a first-class boarding-house. It has thirty rooms, all in good order, painted throughout last Spring, and the parlor and dining-room papered Rent low to a good tenant Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M. For terms, inquire of C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON MURRAY HILL—A new and handsome brown stone-front house on 4th-av., west side between 39th and 38th sts., replete with modern improvements. Rent very moderate to an acceptable tenant. Apply to EDWARD HABRIMAN, No. 128 Front-st.

TO LET—CORNER OF MAIDEN-LANE AND Water-st., the store and cellar occupied by Messrs. Shipman & Co., with or without the lofts Will be repainted and put in first-rate repair. The lofts have 12 street windows on each floor. Well lighted. Inquire of W. T. OSBURN, No. 27 John-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE, CONTAINING FIVE rooms, basement, parlor, and three bedrooms; gas in each room. Croton water in the basement. Location near Abingdon-square. Can be seen after 11 o'clock, A. M. Rent $275. Inquire at No. 104 Bank-st.
WM. A. MARTEN.

TO LEASE—THE SIX-STORY, BROWN-STONE front building, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 113 Nassau-st., 25 feet in front and 100 feet deep to Theatre-alley, with centre light, and well calculated for business. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—ON SECOND-AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH-st., a comfortably furnished house; family going abroad Rent $1 200 to an undoubted tenant. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF FURnished rooms with board, if required; also a single room, in a first-class brown stone front house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 296 West 20th st., modern built, and includes gas fixtures. Rent $650 to a desirable tenant. May be seen from 2 to 5 P. M. J. & W. DENHAM, No. 124 8th av.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—The new and commodious store situated on the southwest corner of 21st-st and Broadway. Will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to S. HALTSED, No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

HOTEL ON BROADWAY TO LET OR LEASE—The newly erected first class building on the southwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to S. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, front of Baltic st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place New York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELlings No 151 Wooster and No 150 Laurens sts.; will be put in perfect repair for a desirable tenant Rent $600 per annum. Apply at No 144 Chambers st.

TO LET—TWO TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELlings, No 151 Wooster-st., and No 150 Laurens-st. Will be put in perfect repair for a desirable tenant. Rent $600. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-SECOND-STREET—THE dwelling part of the house corner of 32d-st. and Broadway; either a part or the whole of it. Has Croton water, gas, &c. Apply to HOLMES & CO., 741 Broadway.

TO LET AND FOR SALE.—TWO FURNISHED houses to let, and a number for sale, in Yonkers, terms easy. Inquire at No 2-9 Broadway, Room No. 18.
PETER H FOSTER.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC DWELLINGS, No. 151 Wooster and No 150 Laurens sts., will be put in perfect repair for a desirable tenant: rent $600 per annum. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS MARble-front stores Nos 145 and 147 Fulton-st. Possession can be had immediately Apply to CHARLES A. MACY, at the Park Bank, or JAMES R. JESUP, 106 Broadway.

TO LET—A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING house and a large building suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Lexington-av., between 52th and 53th sts. Inquire of THOS WYATT, No. 188 Mercer-st.

TO LET—THE WELL BUILT THREE-STORY dwelling house No. 289 West 30th-st. For particulars inquire of WM. H. BULL, Esq., No. 52 John-st.

TO LET—A SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT 2-STORY house, in thorough repair, No 37 Vestry-st.; may be seen at any time, between Hudson and Greenwich sts.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 20th st. Apply to JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS NO. 89 LIBERTY-st., near Broadway. C. & H. J. SMITH,
No. 103 Liberty-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Tribune Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of C. M. TRIBBLE or T. B. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.

TO LET VERY LOW—FROM $350 TO $900—Several first-class moderate sized three and four story high stoop and English basement houses with all the modern improvements. corner and an excellent position for a physician. Inquire on the premises or of WM. SHAW, No. 5 East 31st-st.; rentings from 8 to 10. Also, to rent, a brown-stone front house No. 399 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Rent $600.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT BAYSIDE, NEAR FLUSHING, L. I., TO LET.—The country seat of Joseph D. Thurston, with lawns, finely shaded, carriage-house, ice-house, garden, with abundance of fruit. The house is large, containing 12 or more rooms, stands on high ground, and commands fine views of Little Neck Bay and surrounding country. Apply with name of applicant Box No. 2 019 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 150 WEST FIFTIETH-ST., $500.
House No. 156 50th-st., $450.
House in 53d-st., between 7th and 6th avs., $250.
Cottage in 81st st., near 3d av., $250.
Also 5 acres of land at Ravenswood, $300.
Apply to H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS SALESROOMS, NOS. 64 and 66 Broadway, up stairs, and lofts connected therewith. These rooms are admirably calculated for Hatters and Furriers, (having fine rooms overhead for workshops,) and rent very cheap
HUTCHINSON, TIFFANY & CO.

TO LET—POSSESSION MAY 1—NO. 167 CHATham-st., and No. 3 James st., known as "Clark's House in Chatham-square." The whole would be improved for or leased for improvement to a suitable applicant Apply to O. G. CARTER, New-York Mutual Insurance Co., No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, TWO DOORS WEST OF Broadway; a most desirable location for a milliner, tailor or professional gentleman. Apply at No 175 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

TO LET.—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE IN Varick-st., near Canal-st., containing five rooms—three on second floor, two in attic. Rent $200. Address TOMAS, at this office.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, English basement house No. 140 East 12th st. Rent, $700. Apply on the premises.

NO. 554 BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE—The upper part of the building No. 554 Broadway. Inquire on the premises, or of N. THURSTON, No. 56 Wall-st

OFFICE TO LET.—PART OF A FURNISHED office on 2d floor, opposite City Hall, with Croton water and use of desk; rent $75 per annum. Apply at No. 5 Tryon row, room No. 7.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO COMMISSIONERS.—TO LET—AN OLD established and good stand for commissioner's business—immediate possession. Address C. D., *Times* office.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOM TO LET—Some room 60x57 feet with or without power; well lighted, suitable for anything, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts Apply to SEE & MAPES, on the premises.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted, to let. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 190 and 192 Centre-st., corner Hester.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

CITY LOTS WANTED IN NEW-YORK.—About 7,000 feet of land within two miles of the Battery for manufacturing purposes. A corner lot is preferred on account of light. Apply to E. J. BEACH, No. 15 Nassau st

HOTEL WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent a good business hotel in any part of the United States or Canada, or would enter as partner or superintendent in a first-class house. Can give unquestionable reference as to capability experience, &c. Address GEORGE R. DAYTON, New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, OR PART OF A house, for a gentleman and wife, pleasantly located in the vicinity of 25th-st. and 4th-av.; must contain at least five rooms have Croton Water and gas, and the rent be $200 to $250 per annum. Address, stating particulars, W. B. H., *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY, BY A small family, part of a house consisting of four rooms with basement, in the VIIth, IXth or XVth Wards or immediate vicinity, rent not to exceed $275. Best of references given. Address H. DAVIDSON, Box No. 4,690 Post-Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE REQUIRE five rooms in a genteel house with a quiet family, in the neighborhood of Brooklyn Heights. Respectable parties wishing to dispose of such portion of their house, may address, stating particulars, J. M., box No 1961, New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Bleecker and 20th-st., or between 4th-av. and Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address T. M., *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERATE-sized dwelling-house, in the XVIth Ward, east of 9th av. Possession wanted on the 1st of May next Address Box No. 9,877 Post-Office stating location and price.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES in Bergen County opposite the village of Bellaville, adjoining the Jersey City Water Works the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York, eight miles from the City, with two new dwellings, kitchens, two good wells of water; large barn wagon house corn crib, &c.; young apple orchard, good garden, currants raspberry, cherry trees, plum trees, grapes, &c.; all in good order; water may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and above the top of any building from the water works. Will be sold on easy terms, as the owner is not able to take care of it much longer. Can be sold by the lot of April it will then be to let to a small private family doing business in a city. For particulars, inquire of JAMES D. ACKERMAN, corner of 2d-st. and Bowery; of SMITH D. BELLOWS, No. 48 Marion st., or of PETER I. ACKERMAN, No. 49 Bleecker-st., Newark, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN.—The above, known as the Renwick Farm, is situated in Rensselaer County, six miles this side of Albany, with in one mile of the New-York and Harlem Railroad depot, and three miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at Castleton, containing 275 acres of choice land in a high state of cultivation, 20 acres wood land, and two orchards Upon the premises is a spacious dwelling three farm houses, three barns, carriage house, two hay-presses, one saw-mill, and all necessary outbuildings.
It will be sold as it stands, or divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars, inquire of ISAAC LODEWICK, No. 68 White-st., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock; or of J. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 104 Bank-st.

FARM FOR SALE—46 ACRES, IN GOOD REpair, buildings sufficient, all new; 6 acres orchard. Ten minutes' walk from Washingonville, or the depôt on the Branch Road. Inquire of BIGGS & SOUTHWICK, No. 84 Nassau-st; J. C. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av., or JOHN JAQUES, at Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y.

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A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

PATENT AGENCY OF MUNN & CO.,
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Through this Agency Letters Patent are secured for new improvements in the United States and European countries with the utmost dispatch and upon moderate terms. Printed instructions furnished free of charge.
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PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A VERY valuable improvement on propelling wheeled vehicles, suited either for children's amusement or otherwise. Working model can be shown on application to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., New York.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY,
No. 82 Broadway, New-York.
We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds exchange the same and return here with greatest possible despatch
We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new issue—or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento at their own risk have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.
Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York
The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.
The act authorizing the exchange a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office] provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.
We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR HOUSES—The 3d, 18th, 23d and 30th houses east of 7th av., in a magnificent block of 30; 3 and 4 story brown-stone front houses on north side of 47th st., or College-place, between 6th and 7th avs. Two of the houses are being richly frescoed. Will be sold very low, viz: $9,000, $9,500, $10,500, and $12,500. This will be one of the finest streets in the City, both sides being built up and it bounds the grounds of Columbia College Inquire for JOHN BUCKNS, watchman in charge on the premises, or of Mr. SHAW, No 5 East 31st-st., mornings from 8 to 10 o'clock or evenings from 6 to 7 o'clock. Also to let a brown-stone front house No. 399 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Rent $600.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I—A fine house, 40x38, with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water closets, range, hot and cold water, &c Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—ONE OF the finest residences on Broad-st., opposite one of the public parks, having a south and west front. The house is new, and finished in the best and most substantial manner. It is large and commodious, containing 13 finished rooms, besides kitchen, wash room and cellar; has all the modern improvements, steam heaters, with registers, gas, water &c; in short, it is one of the most desirable residences in the city. It is within five minutes' walk of the New-Jersey Railroad Depôt. Lot 77x150 feet. Will be sold worth the money. Inquire of
KING & BOND, No. 226 Broad-st.,
Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—TWO DWELLINGS IN the City of Newark, N. J., convenient to the Market-st. depôt, Nos. 115 and 117 Mechanic-st.; three story and basement, containing 2 rooms with gas and fixtures, a bath-room, marble mantles, a two story piazza, vault, &c., with well on line between houses No 115, a two-story and attic, dining-room and kitchen in rear, containing 11 rooms, gas and fixtures complete. Price $8,000; 15 per cent cash, the balance on mortgage; or, if leased, $340 for No. 115 and $260 for No. 115 Also, a store suitable for the drug business, will be leased low. Inquire of W. REID GOULD, No. 158 Nassau-st., or of D. H. TICHENOR, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS three story, high basement house in 48th-st., a very desirable location; a few doors west of Broadway, second house east of 8th-av., with all the modern improvements, three parlors deep 21x52, lot 100; 8th av cars start within 140 feet of the house Broadway stages and 6th-av cars within three minutes' walk. Can be seen at any time. Price $7,500 $5 000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire of J. R. HEDGES, No. 53 Murray-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOUR 4-STORY, stone-front, high-stoop dwelling houses on the north side of 34th st., 80 feet east of Lexington av; price, $8,000; a large part can remain on mortgage; also, one 4-story stone-front first-class house on Lexington-av., between 34th and 35th sts., price $13,500; a large part can remain on the house: the above houses contain all the improvements Inquire on the premises, of ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in West 2-d-st., a few doors below 9th-av., on the north side, being upon the property recently belonging to C. C. Moore. The house is a high English basement, brown-stone front, 17 feet wide, 4 stories high, in complete order Price $10,500; $5,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for three years For further particulars, apply to COLES, HODGES & WEEKS, No. 38 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT YORKVILLE on 86th st., near 2d-av., a house containing thirteen rooms Croton water, with two squares of ground laid out and stable fine trees, &c. Also at Castleton, a brick house, ten rooms ½ acre of ground handsome shrubbery, fruit trees, &c.
A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE HOUSE AND lot No. 421 4th-st. (Albion-place.) 25 by half the block; house 25 by 50 feet, besides extension brick front, high stoop fine basement and cellar convenient and in good condition; gas, range bath, closets &c., drain to sewer For further information, and card of admission, apply to K. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE TWO 3-STORY, BASEMENT AND under-cellar brick houses corner of South 5th and 5th sts., Williamsburg. Also house No. 10 South 4th-st., all fitted up with the modern improvements, water, gas ranges, &c., in perfect order and unexceptional neighborhood Terms easy Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house No. 14 Warren-place, Charles-st., near Greenwich av., containing all the modern improvements, will be sold on easy terms, or let to a suitable tenant. For particulars or permission to examine, call on GEO W. DEVOE, Nos. 5 and 6 Jefferson Market, before 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, No. 228 Pearl st., Brooklyn, with brown stone basement; with gas and modern improvements Terms easy; if desired a large portion can remain on mortgage. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to H. F. TIDE, New-York *Times* office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, PLEASANTLY LOCATED house with modern improvements, No. 296 West 24th-st. The present owner being desirous of leaving the City. Also, stock and fixture of a first class grocery, on reasonable terms to a cash purchaser. Apply soon at store corner of 23d-st. and 11th-av

FOR SALE—A SMALL 3 STORY HIGH STOOP brick house with all the modern improvements, in 30th st., near 4th-av; price, $8,500. A large part of the cost can remain on bond and mortgage A part or the whole of the furniture which is nearly new, will also be sold, if wished. Apply at No. 156 William-st., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—TWO GOTHIC COTTAGES SITUated in Brooklyn; will be sold at a sacrifice. They rent for over $500 per year and will be sold at a price which will insure the purchaser 16 per cent per year on the investment. Address S. N. PARMELEE, No. 61 Bleecker st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—No. 370 Henry st., near Union, one modern brown-stone house, in good neighborhood; will be placed in perfect order any time before the 1st of May Rent moderate to a responsible party. Inquire of H. M. SILVERMAN, No. 150 William-st.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and store No. 348 Main-st, best business part of the city, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R.C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house No. 22 Charles-street (Warren place) house 20x40, in good order, and can be delivered at once; lot 20x75 Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone front house No 44 East 36th-st., near 4th-av The house is finished in the most substantial and best manner. Terms liberal—price moderate. Apply on the premises, or at No. 189 East 21st st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE, BARN AND two lots, situated in 81st st between 3d and 4th avs. Joint width of lots, 42 feet; depth 102 feet 3 inches. House contains all the modern improvements. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick front house, No. 22 Charles st., (Warren-place,) in good order, with all the modern improvements, House 20x40; 1 to 80 feet deep. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSES NO. 88 West 20th-st; price $8 000; also, lot on 26th-st, near 6th-av.; price $3,500; also, 160 acres of land in Marshall County, Ill., would be traded: also, 6 acres of land on Staten Island. SAM'L. EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

$1,800.—FOR SALE—A NEAT, TWO-STORY brick house and lot, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn $1 200 can remain on mortgage. Two good horses taken in part payment. Inquire of J. S. MARTIN, No. 8 Wall-st., room No 29.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE No 92 EAST Broadway: gas, bath, hot and cold water all through. Rent low to a good tenant. Also, second floor to let from May 1, to a small family, in house with the owner, in Monroe-st. Apply at No. 198 Water-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

RARE CHANCE—TWO SPLENDID NEW COTtages for sale on Palisade-av., Hudson City N. J., 15 minutes' walk from the Ferry. Price $2 500 and $4,000. Terms easy. Address Box No. 2 618 New York Post-Office. West Hoboken stages pass the door.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND TWELVE ACRES of land on Scotland st., Orange, New-Jersey The house built by day's work and finished in good style Inquire on the premises. G. W. SMITH.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 286 West 22d-st; neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $7 000—terms easy. Apply to N. B. SMITH, as above, or at No. 73 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 215 Henry st., New-York For a good tenant the house will be put in good order. Apply at No. 257 Pearl st., near Fulton.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR HOUSES AND LOTS, (skate) in 84th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., north side It would be a good investment. Apply to B. SILLICK, 86th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

REAL ESTATE, A BARGAIN.—A FOUR stors house on 35th-st., well built, having gas and croton throughout, will be sold for $6,500, on easy terms. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBscribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st., are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FARMS TO LET.

FARM TO LET.—TWENTY SEVEN ACRES OF land, large house and barn, and plenty of fruit of all kinds. 16 miles from New-York. Westchester County, three quarters of a mile from depot at Mount Vernon, New-Haven Railroad Rent $3 0. Also, a two-story house three-quarters of an acre of land, at Fort Washington Rent $150 Inquire of BEEKMAN, 57 Bowery.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—COLE SUMNER & CO.,
BANKERS, La CROSSE, WIS.
Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & Co., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. JONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 194 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Land Warrants, Pensions, &c., procured.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

SING SING PROPERTY FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—TUESDAY, March 23, 1858. The very desirable residence, lately owned and occupied by Gen. Munson L. Lockwood located on the corner of Croton av. and Elizabeth st., in the village of Sing Sing, N. Y. The dwelling is built of brick with tin roof, having a front of 28 feet, and about 42 feet in depth; 2 stories and attic, high basement, plastered and finished throughout; 12 rooms, well arranged with pantries, closets, &c.; ceiling high, spacious halls, marble mantels, &c. The premises comprise several lots of ground (or about 1½ acres of land,) on which are a barn, shed, &c., and well stocked with fruit and shade trees The front on Croton-av., some 200 feet, is protected by a handsome white cut-marble wall The dwelling elevates on a rising ouff, commands a most beautiful view of the Hudson River, overlooking the village and Croton Point. The view on the north about 14 miles, and on the south about 2 miles, taking in Tappan Bay, &c. Within a few minutes' walk of churches, school's, Post-Office and railroad depôt, the place is all that could be desired for a country residence.
The above property will be offered at Public Auction on TUESDAY, March 23, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises Possession given on April 1. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on the premises.
Persons desirous of viewing the property at any time, will be shown the same upon application to JAMES F. COLLYER, Esq., near the premises For any information relative to the disposal of the property at private sale, apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON No 15 Nassau-st. Commonwealth Bank Building, or to JAMES E. VAN STEENBERGH Cashier, Fishkill, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION.—GEO. W. SMITH will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 23, 1858, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on premises, the splendid country seat of Henry Morris, Esq., situated at Greenwich, Conn., on the Boston Turnpike Road, about 10 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company's Depôt, at Cosceb. A splendid modern-built house, marble mantels, &c., 60x42 out-houses such as barns, carriage-house, carpenter's shop, with cellar under the same, hot houses, &c., &c., with 14 acres of land attached under a high state of cultivation, divided in 11 lots For further particulars, inquire of HENRY MORRIS, Esq., on the premises, or of GEO. W. SMITH, Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat near Newark, N. J., in a delightful and healthy region commanding an extensive prospect of land and water—view unsurpassed. The buildings are nearly new; house large and commodious; the grounds contain an acre well stocked with a variety of fruit-trees. The property being located about one mile from either Market or Centre st. depôts, offers a fine advantage for a gentleman doing business in the City Price $6,500, or will be let to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Possession 1st April For further particulars, inquire of W. & M. SAYRE, wharf near Centre-st. depôt, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF THE subscriber, situated at South Northwalk, Conn in sight of and but a few rods from the New York and New-Haven Railroad depôt. The house is modern built, convenient and in good repair. There are about one and a half acres of land, with suitable out-buildings, fruit, shrubbery &c The location is sightly, having a fine view of Norwalk Harbor and Long Island Sound The property will be sold cheap and upon accommodating terms. Apply to GEORGE RAYMOND, South Norwalk, or to the subscriber, at Danbury
AVORY B. RAYMOND.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE country seat at the Narrows, 5½ acres choice land tastily laid out, and supplied with a choice variety of fruit trees having a front of 300 feet on New York Bay Upon the commanding eminence overlooking New-York Harbor is a fine large mansion, with extension flat shed with modern improvements, and complete with every convenience; also a good barn, carriage-house, etc. Convenient of access by cars or steamboats to the City. Terms easy. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT Assignees, Office No 9 Court-st. Brooklyn, or of Dr. CHRISTOPHER PRINCE, adjoining the premises.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—An elegant house at South Yonkers, about 2½ mile from Riverdale Station; having 18 rooms and a polished roof, commanding an extensive view of the interior country A fine spring of water, never failing, furnishes the house throughout also supplies the stables There are two acres of ground, and a well arranged barn, carriage house, and rooms suitable for sleeping apartments for servants. Shrubbery and fruit trees around the house Terms will be made easy. Apply to J. S. WILLIAMS, No 442 8th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE—The residence of the late BENJAMIN S. COLLINS, at Pelham Westchester County, N. Y., 12 miles from the City Hall. The situation is high and healthy, commanding a very fine view. On the premises is a good frame mansion, 40 feet square, with an addition for kitchen and servants' rooms Also, carriage house, stables, ice-house filled, &c.; fruit and shade-trees in abundance; New-Haven Railroad Depôt at Pelham Village, within 1½ miles. For terms apply to URIAH COPELAND, on the premises or to WM. DUMONT, No. 4 Wall-st

COTTAGES TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND.—The Gothic brick cottage, corner of Castleton and Bement avs., with about two acres of ground, a good stone stable &c. In the basement there is a kitchen and store rooms; first floor, parlor, dining room, library and store room; second floor, five bedrooms; attic three bedrooms Range

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$7 531,373 84
Average amount of Specie.....2,112,417 92
Average amount of Circulation.....2 2 5 3 0
Average amount of Deposits.....6,573,165 38

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$770,773 00
Average amount of Specie.....76,041 00
Average amount of Circulation.....62,748 00
Average amount of Deposits.....378,851 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$480,457 00
Average amount of Specie.....57,859 00
Average amount of Circulation.....96,278 00
Average amount of Deposits.....226,436 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,165,917 30
Average amount of Specie.....3,531,926 20
Notes in the Bank of America.....$24,136 } 84,473 00
Average amount of Circulation.....61,937 }
Average amount of Deposits.....5,743 636 01

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$10,247,568 98
Average amount of Specie.....3,874,5 4 62
Average amount of Circulation.....1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits.....6,853,955 01

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$855,174 99
Average amount of Specie.....29 ,645 9)
Average amount of Circulation.....92,335 83
Average amount of Deposits.....1,003,775 66

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,643,672 20
Average amount of Specie.....1,141,664 55
Average amount of Circulation.....3 6,837 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,031,491 50

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. P. HALSEY, President of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
EDWARD ROPINSON, Jr. Commissioner o Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,559,216 75
Average amount of Specie.....45 ,7 9 83
Average amount of Circulation.....83,743 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,459, 6 07

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,593,222 00
Average amount of Specie.....950,393 00
Average amount of Circulation.....144,263 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,57 ,3 9 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$6,273,630 31
Average amount of Specie.....1,4 8,2 4 85
Average amount of Circulation.....241,521 00
Average amount of Deposits.....3,3 1,5 0 31

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. DUER. Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
A. C. GRAHAM Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,059,9 8 64
Average amount of Specie.....4 8,4 3 76
Average amount of Circulation.....239,7 4 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,7 7,1 5 11

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$230,462 99
Average amount of Specie.....43,145 33
Average amount of Circulation.....95,046 00
Average amount of Deposits.....185,298 82

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK— As required by Chapter 25 , Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 3, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.. $1,381,876 98
Average amount of Specie.....288, 55 76
Average amount of Circulation.....168,4 9 00
Average amount of Deposits.....888,898 79

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS JR., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. LEWIS, JR., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$488,609 94
Average amount of Specie.....76,453 87
Average amount of Circulation.....101,650 00
Average amount of Deposits.....253,262 96

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 18 3, for the week ending Saturday March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,834,659 00
Average amount of Specie.....875,395 00
Average amount of Circulation.....364,331 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,1 0,261 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JOHN OSCAR HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$645,271 14
Average amount of Specie.....116,866 09
Average amount of Circulation.....152,220 00
Average amount of Deposits.....436,434 46

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,577,512 39
Average amount of Specie.....927,277 01
Average amount of Circulation.....16,701 58
Average amount of Deposits.....1,790,591 49

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. STRONG, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
W. C. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,950,738 72
Average amount of Specie.....891,479 52
Average amount of Circulation.....105,754 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,406,842 78

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr , Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 2, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,240,793 78
Average amount of Specie.....312,251 19
Average amount of Circulation.....107,603 00
Average amoilnt of Circulation.....1,252,680 14
Average amount of Deposits.....

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. PLATT, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 15th day of March, 1858.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,437,811 17
Average amount of Specie.....308,365 23
Average amount of Circulation.....120,361 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,287,129 84

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly swern, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. LANE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS JOREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$621,840 36
Average amount of Specie.....39,697 58
Average amount of Circulation.....109,063 00
Average amount of Deposits.....449,414 47

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858
W. WHEELWRIGHT, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$273,343 29
Average amount of Specie.....42,261 00
Average amount of Circulation.....13,318 00
Average amount of Deposits.....62 484 82

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 15th day of March. 1858.
S. JESSURUN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13. 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts ...$1,313,130 21
Average amount of Specie.....2 2,953 55
Average amount of Circulation.....80,191 00
Average amount of Deposits.....777,879 36

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,302,270 11
Average amount of Specie.....306,577 10
Average amount of Circulation.....1 9,939 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,3 5,596 49

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES BUELL, Cash.er.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday March 13, 1858:

Average amounts of Loans and Discounts.....$734 952 31
Average amount of Specie.....182 038 99
Average amount of Circulation.....58,318 00
Average amount of Deposits.....555,915 02

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,775,423 44
Average amount of Specie.....394,143 39
Average amount of Circulation.....189,551 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,534,426 21

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. R. ACLY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, March 3, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,172,003 03
Average amount of Specie.....1,401,459 18
Average amount of Circulation.....313,737 50
Average amount of Deposits.....3,509,537 61

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. MORRISON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$800,332 72
Average amount of Specie.....192,582 65
Average amount of Circulation.....98,183 00
Average amount of Deposits.....57 ,814 49

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. BEACH, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,494,686 62
Average amount of Specie.....290,091 63
Average amount of Circulation.....161,555 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,068,425 66

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,403,287 68
Average amount of Specie.....1,036,448 33
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of late Mechanics' Bank.....257,591 60
Average amount of Deposits.....3,225,621 33

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL. Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$472,244 10
Average amount of Specie.....93,460 47
Average amount of Circulation.....14,343 00
Average amount of Deposits.....132,563 09

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$694,831 98
Average amount of Specie.....140,329 67
Average amount of Circulation.....89,433 00
Average amount of Deposits.....475,024 18

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$4,158,683 95
Average amount of Specie.....2,510,012 27
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank.....191,562 00
Average amount of Deposits.....5,119,117 47

Under this head are included Coin, Bullion and Clearing House and Mint Certificates.

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JACOB D VERMILYE, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D VERMILYE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,907,088 00
Average amount of Specie.....453,193 34
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank.....113,416 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,354,139 65

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$8,305,559 98
Average amount of Specie.....1,561,412 03
Average amount of Circulation.....210,713 00
Average amount of Deposits.....5,5 9,981 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. I. SENEY Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,251,603 58
Average amount of Specie.....273,883 55
Average amount of Circulation.....98,417 00
Average amount of Deposits.....900,061 85

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,382,228 33
Average amount of Specie.....284,753 88
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank.....111,942 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,509,630 64

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$306,010 18
Average amount of Specie.....33,793 82
Average amount of Circulation.....73,692 00
Average amount of Deposits.....210,652 16

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$260,134 44
Average amount of Specie.....24,926 16
Average amount of Circulation.....93,200 00
Average amount of Deposits.....215,731 34

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,416,750 32
Average amount of Specie.....313,2 3 86
Average amount of Circulation.....84,030 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,12 ,676 59

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$477,879 23
Average amount of Specie.....98,964 46
Average amount of Circulation.....94,190 00
Average amount of Deposits.....334 888 95

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JAS L. STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$917,234 82
Average amount of Specie.....15 ,506 50
Average amount of Circulation.....139,083 00
Average amount of Deposits.....692,757 66

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$3,027,622 61
Average amount of Specie.....1,0 0,237 19
Average amount of Circulation.....179,593 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,448,727 86

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 15th day of March, 1858
CORNELIUS R DISOSWAY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$497,480 09
Average amount of Specie.....125,171 77
Average amount of Circulation.....84,871 00
Average amount of Deposits.....379,924 63

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. F CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$2,892,935 83
Average amount of Specie.....95,846 71
Average amount of Circulation.....78,235 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,579,420 93

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. M BRYSON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
THOS. S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$908,647 75
Average amount of Specie.....181,4 3 39
Average amount of Circulation.....89,164 00
Average amount of Deposits.....549,767 80

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.....$1,024,434 83
Average amount of Specie.....24 ,032 32
Average amount of Circulation.....146,346 00
Average amount of Deposits.....675,986 17

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts ...$2,857,284 00
Average amount of Specie.....876,094 00
Average amount of Circulation.....91,112 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,695,355 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

W. A. KISSAM. Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,027,586 45
Average amount of Specie.....369,'85 59
Average amount of Circulation.....240,032 00
Average amount of Deposits.....641,037 22

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.

RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,212,897 16
Average amount of Specie.....479,333 47
Average amount of Circulation.....32,776 00
Average amount of Deposits.....1,857,039 53

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK— As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,16 ,331 47
Average amount of Specie.....711,879 09
Average amount of Circulation.....185,376 00
Average amount of Deposits.....2,718,052 71

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK have removed to the corner of Wall and William sts., in the Bank of New-York Building.

JAMES E. HADDEN—MERCHANT TAILOR, has removed from No. 253 Broadway to No. 756 Broadway, corner of 9th st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN,
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c. &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BY S. DRAPER.

$75.000 SECOND-MORTGAGE BONDS of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, on WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SONS:

These bonds were taken by the present holder at the time of their issue two years since, for investment. The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company has never failed to meet its engagements. It has a finished road, on 48 miles of which is a double track with six rails It has a constantly increasing business, and prospects equal to those of any road in the country. It is believed that these Bonds are worthy the attention of capitalists.

The Capital Stock is	$1,000,000
First-mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Second-mortgage Bonds	1,500,000

ASHLEY & NORRIS,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,
No 52 Exchange-place, New-York.
O. D. ASHLEY. JOHN B. NORRIS.

REFERENCES:

Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President American Exchange Bank; C. O. Halstead, Esq., President Manhattan Bank; Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, New-York.

Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank; J. Amory Davis, Esq., President Suffolk Bank; Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Bankers, Boston.

Messrs. Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Messrs. Finches, Lynde & Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.

FRANCIS & JAMES SAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch on the most favorable terms Loans and business paper negotiated Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
C

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Determination to Force a Vote on Lecompton in the Senate—Protracted Session.

BIDS FOR FIVE MILLIONS OF TREASURY NOTES.

Dispatches from the Squadron in the China Seas—Movements of Commissioner Reed, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15.

The Senate is still sitting, at 10 o'clock P. M. The Lecomptonites are determined to maintain a continuous session until they get a vote, unless the Antis agree to take a vote some time this week, which they decline doing, as many still desire to speak, and the illness of Senator DOUGLAS renders it uncertain when he will be able to proceed.

It is rumored that CRITTENDEN will speak to-morrow against the bill, presenting considerations upon which several South Americans may vote against it.

S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15.

The proposals for the issue of any portion or the whole of five millions of dollars in Treasury Notes, in exchange for gold coin on the United States, were opened at noon to-day.

The bids were found to be as follows:

Joseph Lawrence, President of the United States Trust Company of New-York, for $250,000 at 5 per cent. interest.

J. R. Langdon, of Montpelier, Vt., $25,000 at 5 per cent.

Same bidder, $50,000 at 6 per cent., and $50,000 at 5¼ per cent., or both at 5¾ per cent.

C. Harris, William-street, New-York, $30,000 at 6 per cent.

Thomas P. Bayley, of Norristown, $16,000 at 4 per cent.

Victor Barcelow, of New-York, $7,000 at 3½, $10,000 at 3¾, $13,000 at 4, and $14,000 at 4¼ per cent.

Lewis Wain, President of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, $100,000 at 4 per cent.

J. B. Austin, President of the Southwark Bank, of Philadelphia, $50,000 at 4½ per cent.

Suffolk Bank, Boston, $50,000 at 4½ per cent., and $50,000 at 5 per cent.

Mechanics' Bank, of Brooklyn, L. I., $25,000 at 4 per cent.

Thomas J. Abbott, of Washington, $12,000 at 5 per cent.

Philadelphia Bank three bids for $100,000 each at 4, 4¼ and 4½ per cent. respectively.

Bank of North America, New-York, $200,000 at 4 per cent.

Trevor & Colgate, New-York, two bids for $200,000 each, at 4½ and 5 per cent.

Bank of Commerce, New-York, $1,500,000, at 5 per cent.

Benjamin H. Field, of New-York, $100,000 at 4½; $150,000 at 4½; and $50,000 at 5 per cent.

C. & D. Roncersy, $1,000 at 6 per cent.

Drexel & Co., $1,000,000 at 5 per cent.

Riggs & Co., $200,000 at 4; $300,000 at 4¼; $700,000 at 4½; $1,000,000 at 4¾; and $1,700,000 at 5 per cent.

Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, $50,000 at 4½ and $50,000 at 5½ per cent.

XXXVth CONGRESS.----First Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15.

Reports, memorials, etc., were presented relative to the Kansas bill.

Mr. WADE gave way to Mr. BRODERICK, who said he had seen Mr. DOUGLAS, who had intended to be here to-day, but who was still prevented by sickness. While he (BRODERICK) was up he would refer to the correspondence of the New-York *Herald*, which represented him (BRODERICK) as having been rebuked for impertinence by the Senator from Pennsylvania. He did not think that he received any rebuke, and he hoped he never would, for he tried to conduct himself like a Senator. He branded the writer as a falsifier of facts. He said he called attention to the matter, lest other gentlemen might have been misrepresented. Mr. BRODERICK added: "When the article came to the knowledge of the editor, it would, he had no doubt, be disapproved of."

Mr. BIGLER said he rose simply to set himself right in reference to the debate of Saturday, not to account for a newspaper paragraph. He knew nothing about it, and of course no Senator is responsible for what is said in newspapers. There was scarcely a day he did not see some unaccountable statement in them. But he felt it due to himself to say that he came into the chamber on Saturday after the question to which he then referred to had been in some way suggested. He spoke, he said, under mistaken apprehensions as to what had been said. He was now satisfied that if he had been in his seat he should not have required to notice what passed. He would make an additional remark as regards the Senator and himself. He certainly was not sensible of making any attack upon him, or of saying what could be understood as offensive. He rose for the purpose of defending himself against what he thought was an imputation on what he had previously said upon the unpleasant topic under consideration. He was not disposed, in the absence of the Senator from Illinois, (DOUGLAS,) to say anything on this or any other question that he would not say in his presence, and he (BIGLER) felt satisfied that when that Senator and himself discussed the question under consideration, if they ever did discuss it or any other, the Senator from California would be convinced that we are each controlled by honorable bearing and manly motives. They had, he continued, a difference of opinion on the subject, but he did not know that they had anything more unpleasant. He did not intend to be offensive to the Senator from Illinois in his absence, but to say what he thought was justice to himself.

Mr. WADE resumed, saying that the Senator from Pennsylvania was mistaken in supposing that he (WADE) had attempted to make out that there were differences between the Senator and the Democratic Party. It was not so. On the contrary, he thought that he (BIGLER) and the President were as politically alike as Siamese twins, and so with the whole Democratic Party. If the President takes snuff, all good Democrats are bound to sneeze. Mr. W. now recapitulated the circumstances attending the formation of the Topeka Constitution, contending for its legality. The President, he said, had denounced the framers of this Constitution as rebels. If so, there were many more such in Kansas. He stood there as their champion. If they were rebels, so were a majority of the House of Representatives—so was he. General CASS was a traitor for presenting that Constitution to the Senate. It seemed that everybody who would not submit to be trampled on by Border Ruffianism is to be denounced as traitors. It this thing is continued, said he, there will be civil war. Mr. WADE continued to discuss the various points alleged against the Free State proceedings of Kansas, replying to each by appropriate arguments. He next took up the Lecompton Constitution, examining its features, declaring the Slavery clause as a Peter Funk operation not binding on the people. Alluding to the President of the Lecompton Convention, he asked, "Who is this JOHN C. CALHOUN?"

A SENATOR—JOHN CALHOUN?

Mr. WADE—I am glad for the honor of his predecessor that is not his name. But who is this fugitive from justice who flees to this place where everything too vile to live at home congregates, and who is now sitting in some public house in this city with the destiny of a great State in his pocket? Somebody has said "Cotton is King." It's a mistake, however; JOHN CALHOUN is King. In conclusion, Mr. WADE said: You can no more force a State into this Union with a Constitution not the choice of its people than you can force a State out of the Union. Both doctrines are revolutionary, and distasteful to the American people. What has been said about an enabling act deceives nobody. He (Mr. WADE) would not admit the necessity of an enabling act. The people will settle the matter in three days, if permitted. Say to the people, "Choose your own Constitution," and in one hour there will be peace. The opposite course will lead—God knows where.

Mr. MASON then rose. He commenced by saying, when, at the close of the American Revolution, the several States met in Convention to consult together many disturbing questions were the subjects of debate, but bottom of all, and most disturbing of all, was that of African bondage. It was discussed to determine whether it should form an element of political power, and it was finally guaranteed to the States where it existed that it should form an element of political power. The attempt in 1820 to exclude Missouri from the Union because of Slavery was a struggle to impair the power of the South. She was finally admitted, but only on a condition unknown to the Constitution, namely, the establishment of the 36° 30' line. The South had believed ever since that the compromise was unconstitutional, but it was acquiesced in, and Senators now speak of it as a sacred compact, and when, in 1848, it was proposed, as a quieting measure, to extend that line to the Pacific, every Northern vote was against the proposal. They exhumed from the dust the ordinance of 1787 against it. Mr. MASON here quoted from Mr. MADISON to show that that ordinance had reference only to prevent carrying the African slave import trade into the northwest Territories. Mr. MASON proceeded at great length to trace out the progressive steps of aggression on Slavery from the Revolution to the Dred Scott decision. In alluding to the latter he quoted from Chief Justice MARSHALL, who once said, "The greatest curse an angry God could leave to an erring people, was a dependent judiciary." And yet, said Mr. MASON, the Senator from New-York (SEWARD) talks of reorganizing the Courts so as to make them sectional and subservient to the fluctuations of political parties.

Mr. SEWARD replied that he had been engaged in preparing a measure to organize the Supreme and Circuit Courts in such a way as to organize the representation of the several States so as to secure the better administration of justice and greater dispatch of business. When matured he would bring it in. It will be conservative in character and at the same time just. He added he hoped that the principles of the Court would be in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and with the principles of humanity and justice.

Mr. MASON proceeded. He denounced the disturbed state of KANSAS as the natural effect of the proceedings of the Abolition Emigrant Aid Societies, whose managers he held responsible for the rapine and violence which had occurred. The Constitution which was framed in the midst of this excitement had been charged with frauds. He should have thought it strange, if, with such a population as existed in Kansas, frauds had not been committed; but he contended that the investigation of these frauds belongs to the organized people of Kansas. Congress had only to ask if the Constitution is republican in its form? It has no right to look into it for a Slavery clause more than any other. Mr. MASON next proceeded to answer the Senators who had denied the right of property in man, asking, what is an indentured apprentice? There is a right of property in his service and time. Slavery is but a similar right for life. Quoting from a Maine newspaper where a poor person was said to have been sold at auction, he claimed it as an acknowledgment of the right of property in man.

Mr. FESSENDEN explained that the case was a mere contract to support at the lowest rate a poor person unable to work. He also quoted BLACKSTONE, defining property as based on the gift of dominion over all things given by the Almighty to man.

Mr. MASON replied that the statement was natural, as BLACKSTONE was writing common law, while we must go back to the origin of property. The normal state of the African, he contended, is slavery. Deportation improves his condition, and his bondage in this country, in its superiority over his original state in Africa, may be compared to the highest over the lowest type of his civilization. Whenever left to himself he lapses into barbarism, and where freed he degenerates, for all the incentives that belong to the white man are utterly lost on him. The African goes into the climate where his labor is most advantageous. He cannot live in a northern climate, and, if he could, his labor would be of little value. What purpose, therefore, he asked, have Senators in agitating this question? There can be but one answer. Because it is resistance to that feature of the Constitution which makes Slavery an element of political power. Take that away, and there will be no further opposition to the admission of Kansas. Referring to the objections to this admission, Mr. MASON alluded to the fact that there was no objection to the admission of Minnesota, though she had no Convention at all when—

Mr. SEWARD asked, Will the Senator undertake to say that any part of the people of Minnesota object to the admission under her Constitution?

Mr. MASON answered—he had no official knowledge that any part of the people of Kansas object to her admission under her constitution. He then proceeded to show irregularities in the elections of Minnesota. But for himself, he continued, glad as he would be to see the Slave States increasing as fast as the Free, he was not prepared to vote against the admission of that State because she was free; and he thought there would be no objection to her admission on the part of any gentlemen representing the Slave States. In concluding, Mr. MASON referred to Mr. SEWARD's threat that there should be no more Slave States. The battle, he tells us, is fought and won—a significant warning. But he would tell that gentleman the battle is not fought, is not won. It is but just begun, and the direct issue is, "You shall have no more Slave States." I don't know how it will result, but if the vote on Kansas is to consign all who give it to political death it will take no prophet to foretell how long this Union will last. He wished the people of this country could only look at things as they are, our Government is susceptible of infinite expansion. What, he asked, is our Federal Government? A confederation of organized States. If one State should fall out of that confederation, she would still be perfect in her organization with all her attributes of government. If the General Government would but remit to several States the exclusive jurisdiction of their own affairs, although their numbers might increase to a hundred, all would revolve harmoniously around the centre government. Yet it is attempted to get up a political party by crushing out one of the greatest instruments of civilization—African bondage—destroying the harmony, not of political only, but of social relations, by calling hard names, and awaking unkindness. If the great American mind could only understand it aright, there is only one way to carry this country and this people onward to the power it is destined to attain—that is, to let the States manage their own affairs, cultivate fraternal regard, and let the maxim be, "Every one manage his own business."

Several motions from the opposition to adjourn were then lost.

Mr. CLARK spoke at great length in opposition to the bill, citing numerous cases and law reports to disprove that the common law of England ever recognized the right of property in man. At 6 o'clock, Mr. CLARK said he felt much fatigued, having had neither bread nor water since 8 o'clock in the morning, and moved to be allowed to finish his remarks to-morrow. Motion lost, by 13 Yeas to 22 Nays.

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Crittenden, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Pugh, Simmons, Wade, Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Brown, Clay, Fitch, Green, Gwin, Iverson, Johnson, of Arkansas, Johnson, of Tennessee, Jones, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson, of New-Jersey, Toombs, Wright.

Absentees 27.

Mr. CLARK resumed, and addressing himself to the remark of Mr. HAMMOND, that Northern men are slaves, pronounced a glowing eulogy on New-Hampshire, saying he painted in no exaggerated colors the state of her society.

Mr. HAMMOND said he would not reply now to the gentleman who had taken exception to his remarks, but would reply generally at some future time. He would only now say that the Senator (CLARK) knows he is depicting a state of things which does not exist. Many of his constituents he knows cannot get a dinner.

Mr. CLARK—With all due respect to the Senator, I say they cannot only get a dinner, but can give one to the Senator if he wants it. But he would advise the Senator not to talk of mud-sills there, otherwise five feet ten inches of ground, if that is the gentleman's height, might be his position. In the Revolutionary War a blacksmith of New-Hampshire gave his services to the State. His father said to him, "The State is poor, don't ask for your money now." Aye, the sum due him stands on the record in the capitol of New-Hampshire, so many pounds, so many shillings, and his descendants are proud of that record of his patriotism. Little did the son of that man (CLARK himself) think he would come into this Senate and hear the Senator from South Carolina call that father slave. [Applause.]

Mr. CHANDLER moved that the Senate adjourn. Motion lost by ayes 14, nays 22.

Mr. PUGH said the opposition would agree to take a vote next Monday, and adjourn now.

Mr. GREEN—Any day this week, but no other day.

Mr. BRODERICK moved for a call of the Senate.

The Vice-President ruled that the motion was not in order.

Mr. CAMERON asked if it was fair to gag the other side of the Chamber. This was not the courtesy that prevailed in the olden time. For himself, he did not wish to be a Senator unless courtesy prevailed.

Mr. GREEN—The Senator from Pennsylvania is in conflict with what Senators told me not five minutes ago. They said they had not consulted together.

Mr. CAMERON understood that gentlemen on the other side had held a canvass, and agreed on their course. His (CAMERON'S) side would meet in the morning.

A SENATOR rose to a point of order, saying that he wished Mr. CLARK to go on with his speech.

Mr. BRODERICK moved to adjourn.

Motion lost by Ayes 15, Nays 27.

Mr. WADE moved for an adjournment.

Motion lost by ayes 6; nays 24.

Mr. PUGH suggested that a quorum was not present.

Several points of order were raised and objected to. Finally a proposition was made that Senators who had not answered to their names be again called.

The Vice-President directed the Clerk to call the roll.

Several Senators attempted to address the Senate, when Mr. SEWARD rose to a point of order, saying that while a call was pending no Senator can speak. He further objected that a quorum not being present, the President had no authority to direct the call of the roll to proceed.

The Vice-President said the Chair was under the supposition that a quorum was present.

The roll was called, and Messrs. Chandler, Dixon, Fessendon, Foot, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Seward, and Trumbull answered to their names, the corrected vote being Ayes 15, nays 24.

Mr. WILSON moved for a postponement of the question until to-morrow.

Mr. SEWARD asked for the Yeas and Nays.

Not granted.

Mr. HALE moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be sent for the absentees.

Mr. GREEN moved to lay Mr. HALE'S motion on the table.

Mr. TOOMBS said the first speech on Kansas was made on the 9th of December last, and since then the whole business of the country had been made subservient to it. The opposition gentlemen had spoken of their rights, the majority have rights, and duties as well as rights. One of those duties is to expedite the business of the country and crush out this faction.

Mr. HERLAN would like to know how that crushing-out process was to be accomplished. He defended his side from having protracted the debate. The Opposition did not know the question was to be insisted on to-day, but they knew the rules of the Senate, and would resort to them, and make the question one of physical endurance. He would add, that if they could adjourn till to-morrow, they might consult on the subject.

Mr. SEWARD called for the yeas and nays on Mr. GREEN'S motion.

Mr. GREEN'S motion carried by Yeas, 25; Nays, 15.

Mr. TRUMBULL, in reply to a question, said he thought, "but could not state for others," there was nothing to prevent a vote being taken this week. He thought the matter should stand over.

[The conclusion of the Senate proceedings had not reached us at the hour of going to press with our First Edition.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 15.

Mr. ENGLISH offered a resolution calling for information relative to the Louisville and Portland Canal, with the view of securing the interests of the United States, and providing for a reduction of the tolls.

Mr. ENGLISH said the Government had owned the Canal for three or four years, and wanted to know what had become of the money. The tolls had amounted to a hundred thousand dollars per annum, none of which had gone, so far as he was advised, into the treasury of the Government.

Mr. HUMPHREY MARSHALL replied, defending the Canal Company. He denied that the Government had a larger interest in the Canal than other stockholders, and asserted that the surplus receipts had been all absorbed by repairs, with the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury. The United States was to acquire the Canal only on conditions which she had not performed. He thought Indiana interests had prompted this attack on the Canal.

After further debate Mr. ENGLISH'S resolution passed.

The House then took up the private Calendar and passed several bills.

Mr. GILMER introduced a bill to prevent an unnecessary surplus in the treasury, and to equalize grants of land among the several States. Referred.

Mr. GILMER, of North Carolina, also asked consent to introduce a bill for the admission of Kansas. Not granted.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Georgia, introduced a Homestead Bill.

Mr. LEITER, of Ohio, introduced a bill providing for the election of Postmasters by the people. Referred.

Mr. LEITER also introduced a resolution calling on the President to inform the House what members of the 33d Congress who voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill were subsequently appointed to office under the late or present Administration, etc.

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, introduced a resolution providing for the discharge of Mr. WOLCOTT from custody.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, said Mr. WOLCOTT ought to be turned over to the court for trial.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce a bill for the admission of Kansas. Not granted.

Mr. SMITH introduced a bill for a Railroad to the Pacific. Adjourned.

News from Tampico.

DETERMINATION TO SUPPORT THE ZULOAGA GOVERNMENT.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

By the arrival of the schooner *Elizabeth Segar*, Capt. SMITH, at Mobile, from Tampico, we have a copy of the *Union*, of the latter city, of the 18th ult. We gather from it that the garrison of the famed Santa Anna de Tamaulipas had decided in favor of the Zuloaga Government on the previous day. Col. MORENO had called a meeting of the chiefs and officers of the Tampico battalion, that each might freely express his opinion, says the published proclamation, with respect to the events passing in the capital; and they unanimously resolved: 1. To support in all its parts the plan of Tacubaya, reformed in the City of Mexico on the 11th of Jan. last, and consequently recognizing the supreme government established in the capital of the Republic on the 22d of the same month of January. 2. To give notice, by this proclamation, to the Supreme Government of the nation, and to the Governors and Commandants General that they have adopted the said plan. 3. To nominate and recognize as Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the city and its dependencies, and as Superior Political Chief, D. RAFAEL MORENO, who will take possession of both offices. This, however, will apparently meet with some resistance; for Señor GARZA has demanded possession of the Plaza and the Gefaturia. The *Union*, nevertheless, says the act of the garrison is widely approved.

The decree abrogating the law of *desamortizacion*, and others in the same spirit issued by the Zuloaga Government, are published in the *Union*.

Sr. PARRODI is said to have appeared in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi, and after a fruitless conference with Sr. ORTHON, to have prepared for a battle; but to have afterwards retired in consequence of two expresses having arrived from the Juarez Government, informing him that his assistance was needed to meet OSOLLO, who was approaching Guanajuato with two brigades.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO LYNCH.—A letter from Vandalia, Ill., dated March 6, says: "On Friday morning last our town was thrown into quite an excitement by a rumor that a large mob were congregating at the Bluff, about two miles from this town, for the express purpose of hanging BEACH. The Sheriff, AKIN EVANS, becoming convinced that such was the fact, immediately issued a summons to all law-abiding citizens to hold themselves in readiness to repel in case any attempt should be made to break open the jail. At about 7½ in the evening the church bells announced the fact that the mob had arrived. They marched in double file to the door of the jail, which, after a few moments' consultation they stormed. Too much credit cannot be awarded Mr. EVANS for his straight-forward manly course. Twice or thrice did he repel the mob and stood against the door of BEACH'S cell until he was literally dragged away by the mob and held, but getting loose went immediately back to his station. The lock of the cell was struck eight or ten heavy blows with a hammer, but did not yield. The mob still loudly cried to hang him, that nothing but his blood would satisfy. They were headed by a brother of the murdered man. The origin of the excitement was a report having been circulated that the jail was not securely guarded and that BEACH had abundant chance to escape; that the jail was not safely guarded at night, &c., which we know ourselves to be an erroneous idea, for there has been a guard over him night and day ever since he has been confined.

After squabbling for some time, and numerous appeals having been made to them urging them to let the law take its own course, and promises on the part of the Sheriff that he should be securely guarded by men of their own choice, their excitement gave place to their better sense, and about 8 o'clock the Sheriff persuaded them to adjourn to his office, and where a few moments before all was noise and clamor, was now silent as the church-yard. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon our most worthy and efficient sheriff for the manner in which he did his duty.

ESCAPE OF AMERICAN SLAVES TO THE BERMUDAS.—A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, writing from Nassau, N. P., on the 20th of February, says: "A week previous to the sailing of our schooner, *Ann M. Still*, from Savannah to this port, notice was given in the Savannah papers that a number of slaves in Key West, Fla., had succeeded in stealing a boat from the light-house, and escaping from their rightful owners. On my arrival yesterday afternoon in this port, I received, at once, the news that eleven slaves from Key West, men, women and children, had landed here last Monday, the 22d inst., in an open boat, under the guidance of a colored pilot from Andros Island, in the Bahamas. So much I was able to find out, but I cannot warrant the fact. This rascally negro pilot was concealed somewhere about Key West, and piloted them over here. On their way here they met an American brig, but her name is unknown to me, bound to the States. They stated to her that they would go to Indian River, Fla., but that they were short of provisions and begged for a new supply, which they received. I could not ascertain if this brig knew that they were runaway slaves or not. Great excitement existed when they landed here, and the pilot of the boat wanted to give up the boat to the American Consul here, but that gentleman in order not to interfere with the proceeding which the owners of the fugitives may take against them, refused to take charge of the boat, and she still lays here. Furthermore, the report goes round here, that 16 more slaves escaped from the same place and are on their way here, but of course I cannot know if this report is true or not, and hope that it will prove groundless. It seems to me that a lot of villainous negro-stealers are busily engaged in carrying off slaves from the States to this country; and as the above statement may be of some benefit to owners of slaves in my country, I hasten to communicate to you the facts, so far as I was able to find out."

EQUALIZING TAXATION.—Mr. DARLING gave notice of a bill in the Senate, on Thursday, to equalize taxation. The following are its principal provisions:

1. Appointment of three Tax Commissioners, to continue in office three years, to be appointed by the Governor and Senate.
2. Commissioners to go into each County, and examine rolls and examine lands, and equalize the whole, and report by 1st October to County Clerk and Board of Supervisors.
3. The value thus equalized to be with personal estate the basis of all State taxes.
4. Total assessment not to be reduced, but relatively as equalized apportioned on the whole State, Commissioners also to see if any and what personal property escapes taxation.
5. Requires Assessors to report aggregate assessment to County Clerk by 1st September.
6. Commissioners this year to use last year's rolls until new ones are made, and revise by new ones. Commissioners to take oath of office. Any two may act, but all must be notified.
7. Comptroller to furnish books to Commissioners, and Commissioners to appoint Clerks. Books put in Comptroller's office.
8. Gives same pay as Canal Appraisers.

A Nicaraguan reunion took place at New-Orleans on the 7th, on board the yacht *Wanderer*. Generals Walker and Henningsen were among the guests. Filibuster achievements and failures were talked over.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...MARCH 15.

$5,000	N. C. State 6s	94	250	Harlem Railroad	13
2,000	Mich. State 6s	100	150	do	13⅛
1,000	Virginia 6s	92⅜	50	do	b30 13⅜
3,000	do	93	100	Reading R. R.	b3 57⅞
3,000	Tenn St. 6s '90	89	700	do	s3 58
2,000	Missouri St. 6s	84	100	do	s60 57⅜
1,000	N. Y. C. R. R. 6s	90½	50	do	s60 58
500	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	102	800	do	s30 58
1,000	do	102½	200	do	b15 58⅛
11,000	do	102⅜	50	Illinois Cen. R.	s60 96
1,000	E. R. 3d m. b. '83	83	175	Mich. Cen. R. R.	71½
2,000	do	s60 80	100	do	b30 72
6,000	E. R. c. b. '62	83	50	M. S. & N. I. R.	b10 24
3,000	Erie R. 1st m.	89	50	do	25⅛
5,000	Goshen B Bonds	74	100	do	b30 26
3,000	Ill. C. R. R. Bds.	94	100	do	b60 26
3,000	Ill. Free. Bds.	89¼	200	do	26½
9,000	L. C. & M. L. G. Bs.	37½	100	do	s30 25¼
60	People's Bank	95	75	M. S. & N. I. pref stk.	48⅜
40	Bank of Commerce	102	50	do	48¾
50	Canton Company	23½	40	Clev. Col. & Cin. R. R.	98
100	do	b15 23¾	15	do	97½
32	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	112	50	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	92¾
200	N. Y. Central R.	s10 92	105	do	93
5	do	91¾	50	do	93¼
215	do	92	100	do	b60 93¾
50	do	b10 92¾	20	Clev. & Toledo R. R.	45
100	do	s30 92	600	do	45¼
125	do	b10 92¼	100	do	b30 45⅝
300	do	92¾	150	do	b60 45¾
40	Erie Railroad	c 29¾	15	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	82
100	do	s10 29¾	50	do	b10 82
231	do	29¾	250	do	b30 82
150	do	b30 30	275	do	81¾
100	do	b30 29¾	400	do	s10 81¼
100	do	bnwk 29¾	50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	33
550	do	29¾	50	do	32¾
100	Hudson Riv. R. R.	30	20	do	31
100	do	s10 30¾	25	La Cross & Mil. R.	10¾
100	do	30¾	215	do	10¾
50	do	b30 31	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	20½
30	do	30½	150	do	21

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Virginia 6s	92½	100	Harlem R. R.	13¾
3,000	Missouri State 6s	84	600	Reading Railroad	58⅜
7,000	N. Y. C. R. R. 6s	90¾	100	do	b30 58⅝
1,000	Har. RR. 1st. mg.	84	100	do	s30 58¾
13,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B	38½	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	84
13,000	do	38	50	M. S. & N. I. R.	26⅝
30	Manhattan Bank	127	50	do	26¾
20	Del & H. C. Co.	112	400	Cle. & Tol. R. R.	47
100	Cary Imp. Co	7¾	300	do	s10 47⅜
100	do	s30 7¾	900	do	47¾
400	Erie Railroad	s30 30	100	do	47½
50	do	30½	100	C. & R I. R. R.	s10 82
310	do	30¾	20	do	s30 82
100	do	s10 30¾	150	do	82
500	do	s30 30¾	10	L. C. & Mil. R. R.	10¾
100	do	b15 30⅞	30	do	10¾
100	Hud. Riv. R.R.	s30 31¾	50	Mil. & Mis. RR.	b10 33
100	do	s30 31⅞	50	do	b30 32½
100	do	s30 31¾	100	do	s60 31
50	do	b10 32	40	do	32
300	do	32	41	Third-Av. R. R.	96
150	do	31½	15	Pac. Mi. St. Co.	71½

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000	Amer. Timber Bend. Co.'s 7s	Int. add. 42½
$2,000	Milwaukee and Horicon R.R. 8s	Int. add. 49½
$4,000	Louisville City 6s	Int. add. 63½
$5,000	Sacramento County C.H.10s	Int. add. 80½
$1,000	Gal. and Chic. R. R. 1st m. 7s	Int. add. 93¼
$5,000	Racine and Miss. R. R. 1st m	Int. add. 43
$5,000	Detroit, Monroe and Tol. 1st m.	Int. add. 53
$5 000	Watertown and Madison 8s	Int. add. 24½
$9,000	Chic. and Rock Isl. R. R. 7s	Int. add. 94
$3,000	Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s	Int. add. 77⅛
$1,000	Missouri 6s	Int. add. 82¾
$1,000	Tennessee 6s	Int. add. 87½
$2,000	La Crosse and Mil. R. R. 7s	Int. add. 36¾
$10,000	Watertown and Madison 2d m.	Int. add. 105
$700	Great Western Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1867.	45
$660	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1858.	71½
$420	Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1855.	50
$550	Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1857.	44¾

20 shares Marine Bank 86
10 shares Hanover Bank 87½
20 shares National Bank 110
5 shares American Exchange Bank 105½
5 shares American Exchange Bank 105¼
10 shares Artisans' Bank 78¼
10 shares Metropolitan Bank 103¾
13 shares Metropolitan Bank 104½
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co 98
200 shares New-York and New-Haven R. R. 51¼
100 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 10⅜
30 shares People's Bank 96
25 shares People's Bank 96½
10 shares Bank of New-York 108
20 shares Bank of New-York 107¼
15 shares Bank of New-York (Scrip Stock) 105
7 shares Nassau Bank 95
30 shares Nassau Bank 94
50 shares Chatham Bank 66¾
50 shares Chatham Bank 66
10 shares Artisans' Bank 78½
20 shares Park Bank 94
100 shares Union Bank 103¼
10 shares Citizens' Bank 99¾
50 shares Peter Cooper Ins. Co 110½
37 shares Peter Cooper Ins. Co 110
10 shares Jefferson Fire Ins. Co 179¾
20 shares Grocers' Fire Ins. Co 105½
30 shares Grocers' Fire Ins. Co 107¾
15 shares Arctic Fire Ins. Co 97½
40 shares Corn Exchange Fire Ins. Co 125
10 shares Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of Brooklyn 130½
10 shares Commonwealth Fire Ins Co 93½
12 shares Commonwealth Fire Ins Co 92
20 shares New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co 117

MONDAY, March 15—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, March 13, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Saturday, March 6:

Increase in Loans	$271,768
Increase in Specie	221,345
Decrease in Circulation	96,646
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,173,179

Including the exchanges through the Clearing-House, which, averaging $16,511,506 per day, are deducted from the Gross Deposits, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous weekly movement, and also with that of the same period last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	March 14, 1857.	March 13, 1858.	March 6, 1858.
Capital	$59,263,000	$66,600,000	$66,600,000
Loans	113,250,989	105,293,631	105,021,863
Specie	11,077,732	32,961,076	32,739,731
Circulation	8,452,541	6,755,958	6 854,604
Gross Deposits	94,251.267	90,063,432	90,382,446
Exchanged	27,536,742	16 511,506	18,002,685
Undrawn	66.714.525	73.552,926	72,379,781
In Sub-Treasury	15,562,313	2,964,197	2,996,696

The Bank Statement shows a further accession to the Specie line, without the aid of $1,279,134 just in from California. The average line, exclusive of this aid, is **$32,961,076,** and the Banks probably hold, this afternoon, as the basis of the new average, at least *thirty-four millions dollars.* The Undrawn Deposits are up $1,173,179. This fact, in connection with the very inconsiderable addition to the Discount line, and the diminished volume of business through the Clearing-House, is a fair reflex of the dull demand and cheapness of the market for Money. We know that a number of the large Banks are disposed to run up their lines of business by discounting first-class paper at very moderate rates, but so many of their maturing discounts run off without renewal that no impression is made upon the average footing at the close of the week.

A further decline in the rates of Exchange on England was established to-day on the opening of business for Wednesday's steamer, Bank and Bankers' Bills selling at 107¼@108; prime Commercial at 106¾@107 ℔ cent.; and good Bills, with shipping documents, at 106@106¼ ℔ cent. The decline brought forward a fair demand at these rates. Francs are not so much affected; we quote 5.20@5.16¼.

The terms for the Treasury Bills awarded at Washington, as announced by telegraph, are said to disappoint the Secretary of the Treasury, and the average rate interest is certainly ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. less favorable than was generally calculated upon by the public here. Most of the New-York banks stood aloof from the bidding—the Bank of Commercebeing an exception. At the rates at which most of the Bills are taken, and considering the ruling and prospects of the money market, the probability is that they will immediately disappear from general circulation and be absorbed as an investment. This afternoon one of the Washington takers deposited $408,000 in the Sub-Treasury against the new bills. The party held a draft for the same amount against the office. No doubt a large portion of the sum awarded will be adjusted at other points in the same way by counter-claims upon the Government, without the disturbance to the bank reserve in New-York.

The California mail and treasure shipment of Feb. 20, were delivered this afternoon by the *Star of the West* from Aspinwall. The amount of Gold on manifest is $1,279,134, against $1,004,000 delivered by the corresponding packet last season. The steamer on the Pacific side also brought down to the Isthmus $337,000 for England direct. The changes in the markets at San Francisco are not important, except for Flour, which had further advanced. The supply of Money on pledge of merchandise in store, and for other safe temporary advances, was quite free at 2@2½ ℔ cent. ℔ month. The miners had been favored with rains, and the supply of Gold was rather on the increase. The renewed State Bonds were held for 75 ℔ cent., while the latest orders from New-York (sent before the great rise here, of course) were limited at 65 ℔ cent.

The old Bank of New-York and the Clearing-House Association removed from their late quarters to-day into the rooms of the new and commodious Bank of New-York building, on the corner of Wall and William streets—the site of the Bank for more than half a century past. The Associated Banks had another meeting this afternoon in their new room, on the subject of Interest on Deposits and the Specie Reserve, and after getting through with their resolutions, the Presidents and Cashiers present inaugurated their removal by a collation. The United States Trust Company have removed into the same building.

The Stock Exchange, after the first business of the day, gradually gained strength, and the sales at the Second Board and after indicate an improvement on Saturday's closing terms of ¼@¾ ℔ cent. on most of the Share list. New-York Central left off 92½@¾; Erie, 30¾; Reading, 58½, and Rock Island 82 ℔ cent. The rise was as much as 1@1½ ℔ cent. on Hudson River and